

# Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1902—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2433.

## PRINCE KUHIO'S MAJORITY IS SWELLED BY OTHER ISLANDS

### All Reports Give Him Higher Figures in Contest.

### Hawaii Keeps Up the Percentage of Gain—Kauai Solidly Republican.

1924

With Molokai and Lanai and one precinct in Kauai unreported, Prince Jonah Kuhio Kalaniana'ole has a majority unprecedented. The magnificent showing indicated in the figures above is made up as follows: Oahu, 982; Hawaii, 662; Kauai, 252; Maui, 28.

The missing returns will, without doubt, increase this excellent showing, for the leper settlement should add materially to the majority of the Republican leader and the result should be in the neighborhood of 2,050. The fact that Molokai has not been reported cannot be understood here, for it was expected that the returns would be rushed to Chairman Pogue as quickly as possible.

With this magnificent victory for the head of the ticket has come as great a triumph in the selection of a legislature which is predominantly Republican. From the figures at hand, the senate will be composed of nine Republicans, three being hold-over and six elected Tuesday; five hold-over Home Rulers, and one Democrat, Palmer F. Woods, who had, as well, the endorsement of the Wilcox party. This is an absolute reversal. In the House the strength of the Republicans is not quite that of the Home Rulers last time, though closely approaching it. There have been chosen twenty Republicans and ten Home Rulers.

The news of the victory outside of Oahu came slowly yesterday, the first being that of the steamer Mikahala from Kauai. With one precinct missing, and that one does not have sufficient votes to in any way alter the results, Prince Kuhio polled 580 votes as against 322 for Wilcox, making his majority 258. Great as was this vote, E. W. Wilcox, the candidate for the senate, ran even better, for he received 600 votes, as against 307 for his opponent, or a majority of 293. But with this showing, the Kauai folk went on and elected the entire Republican ticket for the house, casting the heaviest vote for John Gandall and the lowest for Kaili, who was, nevertheless, 179 ahead of Speaker Akina, who headed this ticket.

While this information came early in the morning, there was a long wait before the next news, and this turned up in the form of a short message from Chairman Pogue. It said: "Kuhio ten ahead on the island of Maui." This from the most doubtful island of the entire group, where the urgent call from Desha took the candidate away very soon, meant the fulfillment of the one greatest wish of the Prince, that he might have a majority of the votes on each of the principal islands of the group. This scant news was later in the evening laid in the shade, when Chairman Crabbe received the last message of the day from Pogue. It is slightly involved as to the number of precincts reported, though it is taken to mean that the returns come only from Maui. It said that Dickey was chosen senator and five Republican representatives were elected certainly. There were no names given, but a Maui man in the city said that he had information that the man who was dropped out of the Republican column was L. Von Tempy. The same authority gave Beckley as the Home Ruler who secured the place.

With such news from the north, the returns from Hawaii were expected and they came in the shape of the following message from Chairman Holstein at Kohala:

"Cupid 1,507; Wilcox 1,045. Senators elected—Wood (Dem.), and Desha (Rep.). Representatives—First District—Lewis (Rep.), Kekino (H. R.), Purdy (H. R.), Fernandez (H. R.); Representatives—Second District—Pulua (Rep.), Greenwell (Rep.), Wright (Rep.), Makahalupa (H. R.)."

The message was one of the surprises of the entire campaign. The election of Paris to the senate was considered certain. Desha had written to his brother here that there would be no doubt of the election of Paris, but that he would be beaten by Woods. The results indicate that there was at work a force which had been underestimated at first. This was the influence of Julian Monsarrat, who had for a time moved in conjunction with Palmer Woods, the Kan man working for the senator on his side of the island, while the senator carried the independent along on the other side. The Kekino mentioned in Kekino Kealahewa.

This constituted the news of the day, and right well did it fill the gap in the detail of the election. It established the entire victory of the Republican party, and justified the hopes of those who have managed the campaign that they would be able to redeem the Territory absolutely.



KALANIANA'OLE

## MEMBERS OF THE SECOND HAWAIIAN LEGISLATURE

### OAHU.

#### SENATORS—

D. F. R. ISENBERG (R.)  
L. L. M'CANDLESS (R.)  
W. C. ACHI (R.)

#### REPRESENTATIVES—4th District—

WM. ATLETT (R.)  
FRANK ANDRADE (R.)  
S. F. CHILLINGWORTH (R.)  
W. W. HARRIS (R.)  
JONAH KUMALAE (R.)  
CARLOS A. LONG (R.)

#### REPRESENTATIVES—5th District—

HENRY VIDA (R.)  
D. DAMIEN (H. R.)  
M. K. KOU (H. R.)  
D. M. KUPIHEA (Ind.)  
S. K. OILI (H. R.)  
J. K. PAELE (H. R.)

### KAUAI.

#### SENATOR—

S. W. WILCOX (R.)

#### REPRESENTATIVES—

J. K. GANDALL (R.)  
H. A. JAEGER (R.)  
S. K. KAILI (R.)  
ERIC KNUDSEN (R.)

### HAWAII.

#### SENATORS—

S. L. DESHA (R.)  
P. P. WOODS (Dem.)

#### REPRESENTATIVES 1st District—

J. D. LEWIS (R.)  
W. N. PURDY (H. R.)  
M. K. KEALAWAA (H. R.)  
A. FERNANDEZ (H. R.)

#### REPRESENTATIVES—2nd District.

C. H. PULAA (R.)  
F. R. GREENWELL (R.)  
W. J. WRIGHT (R.)  
R. MAKHALUPA (H. R.)

### MAUI.

#### SENATOR—

C. H. DICKET (R.)

#### REPRESENTATIVES—

W. P. HAIA (R.)  
S. E. KELIHOI (R.)  
J. NAKALEKA (R.)  
PHILIP PALI (R.)  
S. E. KALAMA (R.)  
F. W. BECKLEY (H. R.)



SENATOR ACHI



SENATOR M'CANDLESS



SENATOR DESHA

## Will Consider Bills Under Party's Pledges.

### Committees of Republicans to Form Plans for Expediting Work of Legislature.

When the Republican Territorial committee meets this morning for the consideration of the affairs of the party, now that the election has gone, it will be also to form plans looking to the making good of all the party pledges. There will be taken up the matter of a celebration, and it is probable that some plan will be formulated for an early ratification of the work of the people at the polls.

It is probable that the committee will hold its rooms open until the close of the legislature, and that they will thus become the meeting place of the commission which has under consideration the framing of the county and city measures, and as well of all committees which may be appointed to take up work preliminary to the meeting of the legislature. The rooms will be made the headquarters of the members of the legislature and will thus serve as a caucus room, and the public will find there a center of information.

Steps were taken yesterday to secure competent advice and opinion as to what the people think the next legislature should do. The matters of legal procedure and court reforms will be referred to the Bar Association and as well to representative lawyers outside this city. There will be opinions asked from the leading business and labor men and altogether there will be gathered a mass of information which may be digested and got into shape for the use of the members. It is expected in this way that the bills which are most vital to the Territory will be ready for introduction and action as soon as the session convenes, and the work of the legislature will be expedited thereby.

The committee will also pass upon the bills which may be unpaid. It is not believed there are many of these and consequently there will be nothing left over as has been the experience of former committees. The cost of the campaign can now be practically figured. Leaving out the other islands which have had assistance to the extent of some \$6,000 from this city, the campaign here should not exceed in its entire cost \$10,000. Two years ago there was spent more than three times that amount, and the work was never done with the spontaneity that characterized it this time.

The organization during the campaign just closed has been a revelation to the workers of former times, and Treasurer Carter said yesterday that it was surprising to some that the work could be done as it had been without the keeping up of a staff of highly paid men. He said the work had been done, and well done too, by volunteers largely, and they had gone into the campaign with a hearty interest in the victory of the party, which meant success for the first.

There are under consideration plans for the inauguration in the rooms of the committee of a labor bureau, which will have for its object the placing of Hawaiians who may wish work at any time. This has been under contemplation for some time, and it is likely that it will be carried out at once so that there may be seen some active results from the organization of the party.

## GOVERNOR DOLE WELL PLEASED

While Governor Dole looks upon the outcome of the election with his accustomed complacency, he admits that the result has greatly pleased him. He said yesterday that he had not looked to the election with any apprehension, as he felt convinced that with the record of the Home Rule party and the personality of the Republican candidate, there would be a complete change in the outcome of the voting.

"I shall be pleased of course to have a legislature which will work for the best interests of the Territory, and it is a great satisfaction to know that there have been chosen such men as were on the Republican tickets," said Governor Dole yesterday. "There should be a better feeling in the community and I am quite sure that it will be felt very soon."

### May Bombard Bolivar.

PORT OF SPAIN (Island of Trinidad), October 30.—The Venezuelan transport Owan, towing a schooner loaded with troops, is proceeding hence toward the Orinoco river. It is believed here that the vessel will there meet the Venezuelan warships Bolivar, Restaurador and Zumbador and that they will renew the bombardment of the city of Bolivar, where there are a number of Europeans, for whose safety great fears are expressed.

## GOVERNOR DOLE MAKES MANY RECOMMENDATIONS

### Congress Asked to Give Hawaii Relief on a Great Many Points.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON (D. C.), October 25.—

The report of the Governor of Hawaii has been received at the office of the Secretary of the Interior and was given out for publication today. The report contains much of interest to Hawaii, and Governor Dole makes many important recommendations for the good and welfare of the Territory, which Congress will probably consider at an early session.

The most important of these is in regard to the payment of the fire claims, and besides this Governor Dole asks for appropriations of \$1,106,000 for various improvements deemed necessary in Hawaii. He asks also for an amendment giving the Governor power to suspend officials, and for authority to dispose of the public waters. A request is made for favorable Chinese legislation, for Federal buildings, and the Hilo breakwater, for a silver recoinage bill and for a law compelling payment of taxes.

The report gives in detail statistics on the population of the islands, showing the large increase from 1890 to 1900. There is a showing also of Oriental immigration for the year ending in June. During the year 10,900 Japanese came to the Territory, and 280 Chinese. In the same period 1,886 Chinese departed from Hawaii for the Orient, and 4,331 Japanese. The tables show 600 Japanese departing for San Francisco.

A cash statement of the country's finances for the year from July 1, 1901, to June 30, 1902, is given, showing total receipts amounting to \$2,473,172.81, with disbursements during the same period of \$2,262,036, leaving cash on hand June 30 of \$287,131.30.

Regarding commerce, the governor reports that there was a falling off in exports for the year of over \$3,000,000, compared to the year ending June 30, 1901. This decrease in value he attributes to the lower price of sugar, and not to any diminished production, there being an actual increase in the weight of sugar shipped of 29,674,123 pounds.

During the year 481 coastwise vessels cleared from the various ports of the islands, their aggregate tonnage being 620,171. In the same year 210 foreign vessels entered, being of 390,049 tonnage.

The Public Works Department report shows \$128,687 collected in the chief clerk's office, besides \$212,726 by the various under-bureaus.

The Survey office reports considerable work for the year, and plans for the future include the surveying of homesteads and government forest reservations.

Curtis J. Lyons, Territorial meteorologist, adds a brief resume of the work of his department.

In the Land Department there is a report of an increasing demand for small holdings, and a great acreage of land taken up by lease and purchase, about 8,000 acres were surveyed this year.

In the Department of Agriculture the report shows a number of new industries started, including the cultivation of sisal, castor oil beans, vanilla, tobacco, etc. Reference is made also to pine apple and sugar cultivation, there being a detailed statement of the sugar yield for seven years past. Agricultural education, fertilizers, live stock, forestry, insects, etc., are given a place in this portion of the report.

Governor Dole recommends a law regulating the size of net-meshes in fishing and forbidding the use of dynamite. He says Chinese and Japanese are mainly responsible for the injury caused by the use of small mesh, and refers to the section of the Organic Act which limits fishing privileges to citizens of the United States.

The railroads of the island, with the year's improvements are set out, with a report also upon the street railways. There is an extensive extract from the report of Superintendent Atkinson of the Department of Public Instruction, and a deduction showing the large increase in the number of pupils in the public schools.

Governor Dole, in his report, also compliments the efficient work of the Food Commissioner, and pays considerable attention to the subject of leprosy. The report shows a decrease in the disease, which is attributed to the strict segregation, and to a general improvement of the conditions of the settlement, pertaining to comforts of life and care of the sick. The number of persons at the settlement on June 30, 1902, was 915, as compared to 949 of the year previous.

Extracts are also quoted from the report of the Attorney General, showing the installation of the police alarm system, and a decrease in the number of arrests in Honolulu.

The National Guard, consisting of nine companies, has 561 enlisted men,

and is drilled in the regular army manual.

There is a lengthy reference to the work of the fire commission, with the findings and the subsequent work of J. G. Pratt in appearing before Congress.

"Some kind of action by Congress is essential to the payment of the awards in question," says the Governor, "inasmuch as the Territory cannot furnish funds for the purpose except by borrowing, and borrowing for such a purpose is not permitted by the act organizing the Territory."

"The efforts of the government of the Republic of Hawaii to suppress the plague were in the public interests of the United States. Such efforts cost \$720,488.07, and large unestimated losses to the business interests of the group. The Hawaiian Islands were at that time under the control and government of the President of the United States. Immediately subsequent to the suppression of the plague, the act creating the Territory of Hawaii was enacted, whereby Hawaii lost its customs revenues, worth at that time \$1,200,000 per annum, or 38.7 per cent of its entire current revenues."

"With these important reductions of the public income the Territory is unable to meet its current expense without borrowing, much less will it be able to pay these awards, or any substantial portion of them, without prejudice to the general administration of its affairs."

"It is, nevertheless, important upon every consideration that the awards be paid without delay, and I would recommend that the Federal Government assume the whole payment thereof."

There is also a slight reference to the wireless telegraph system.

The report ends with the following important recommendations:

That an expert forester be maintained in the Territory for sufficient time to enable him, acting with the Territorial government to organize and establish a system for the management, conservation, and development of Hawaiian forests.

That the payment of the full amount of the awards made by the fire claims commission be assumed by the United States.

Or, in the alternative, the Territory of Hawaii being under conditions differing from those of any other Territory of the United States, and carrying on at its own expense a system of light-houses, the dredging of harbors and the maintenance of buoys, duties usually performed by the Federal Government, and the expense of these enterprises, together with the payment of the aforementioned awards when taken with the loss of the tariff revenues formerly enjoyed by Hawaii amounting at the time of the inception of the Territory to about \$1,200,000, being too great for the Territory to assume, that the customs receipts collected at the ports of the Hawaiian Islands be paid to the treasury of the Territory.

That the payment of taxes for the year previous to a regular election for delegate to Congress and senators and representatives of the local legislature, and before the end of such year, be made a prerequisite to registration for voting at such election, except as to such taxes as may be in litigation.

That a Federal building for the accommodation of the Federal Court, post-office, and revenue officials be erected in Honolulu.

That a building or buildings for the accommodation of the Federal Court, custom house and post-office be erected in Hilo.

That light houses be erected at Honolulu harbor, Oahu, Makapuu Point, Oahu, Kahului, Maui, Oahu, Kailua, Kawaihae and Mahukona, Hawaii, and Kalahele, Kauai, and that the Federal government assume the management of all Hawaiian light-houses.

That the Federal Government assume the care of all Hawaiian harbors and the work of improving the same.

That a breakwater be constructed for the protection and improvement of Hilo harbor, Hawaii.

That the Hawaiian silver coins be placed in exchange for United States silver coins of like respective denominations.

That a limited immigration of Chinese laborers be permitted, conditioned upon their engaging in agricultural work for hire only during their stay in the Territory and subject to deportation at their own expense upon their coming to the end of their term.

That legislation be enacted placing in the executive of the Territory authority to dispose of the waters belonging to the public lands, by lease or otherwise.

That Section 80 of the act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii be amended so that the governor may suspend any officer in regard to the removal of whom the advice and

(Continued on Page 2.)



## Scenes at the Polls and on the Streets.

The interest centered largely about the Seventh, and all day long there was a large crowd of spectators in front of the grounds of the Reform School, where the balloting booth was placed. The crowds were made up of candidates and hundreds of onlookers.

FOURTH OF THE FOURTH  
The count began in the fourth pre-

W. W. HARRIS.

The precinct returns show the greatest gains in the Fourth district especially in precincts like the Third and Fifth but the fact that the Home Rule vote was cut down so materially in the Fifth district, especially in the big Seventh precinct where Charles H.

While giving in the sweeping majority of almost one thousand vote given to the Prince in Oahu we must not overlook Hawaii where thirteen out of seventeen precincts gave the Repub-

8

Prince Kuhio began the day as he becomes a man with a purpose. He left home early and voted among the first at his precinct. He then came downtown and addressed meetings at Peck's stables and at the Union Feed Company's barns. From that time he was on the street all day. With a party of friends he traveled about the city, and visited almost every precinct. He was cheered wherever he appeared, and it was not until the last vote was cast that he gave up his journeyings.

record. He went inside and at once began to find fault, alleging that the Republicans were cheating and that he would not permit it at all. He was decidedly nervous, and showed anxiety



At the Judiciary building here was a good crowd all day. There was an attempt to create a riot on when the Delegate arrived to vote. But it amounted to nothing for the crowd man he offered to share a seat alone so that he gave up the attempt and returned his hat. Room was made for the Delegate and he voted a hot going to the foot of the line. Later in the day Barefoot Bill wanted to vote. Protests were made as the man was alleged to have committed a felony and to have been imprisoned for the



There were a number of applicants who wanted to register yesterday some of them whites, but the Registration Board turned down all of these requests. The law in many States provides for the sitting of the registration boards on the day of election, for the purpose of registering those who are entitled to vote but who for some reason have not done so. In this case, the board was held a day before the election and a statute could not do so on registration day. Chairman Andrews told these men that the election laws of Hawaii made no such provision, and no one with an name was not on the lists by October 8th could vote.



## CANAL HAS GOOD TITLE

The Attorney-General Plans for the Reciprocity Agreements Which Now Decides Question.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Attorney-General Knox has decided that if the United States should accept the offer of the new Panama Canal Company, submitted last spring for the sale of the canal for \$40,000,000, it would receive through the parties in interest a valid and unimpaired title to the property. This decision was arrived at after a thorough and exhaustive investigation of the situation in Paris, first by Special Attorney Charles W. Russell and later by the Attorney-General himself. The Attorney-General formally submitted the opinion to President Roosevelt today.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The long-expected response of the Colombian government to the proposition made by the State Department for the negotiation of a canal treaty on the lines of the Spooner act has reached Washington, and was presented to the State Department. It is not altogether an unqualified acceptance of the State Department's propositions. It is, however, friendly and dignified in tone, and does not close the negotiations by any means.

The Colombian government is now entirely dissatisfied with the small amount of the payment to be made to it by the United States under the terms of the protocol, which it is proposed to use as the basis for the treaty. The sum is \$7,000,000. Colombia wants at least \$10,000,000. Moreover, the original proposal looked to a wait for fourteen years before beginning the payment of annual rental, the amount of which was to be then fixed by mutual agreement. Colombia now asks the United States to agree at once on a yearly rental of \$600,000.

## PARIS MUSICIANS OUT ON STRIKE

PARIS, Oct. 30.—The strike of the members of the orchestra of the theatres and other places of amusement began at noon today. The strikers assembled at the Labor exchange, bearing their instruments. Although the theatre managers announced their purpose of fighting the strike a number of them have already yielded rather than risk the loss which would ensue from a protracted struggle. Most of the large music halls and cafes have also yielded and their orchestras have returned to duty, though a number of them continue to resist and are having performances without orchestras. The prefect of police having been advised of the intention of the strikers to invade theatres and wreck the instruments of substitutes, posted a large force of police to preserve order at the threatened places of amusement.

## CELEBRATE THE CABLE OPENING

VANCOUVER (B. C.), October 29.—On Friday next communication with Australia and England via Vancouver will be completed. James Wilson, superintendent of the Canadian Pacific Railroad telegraphs, and Chief Engineer DeLoe, stationed at Bamfield Creek, maintain communication with the steamer Columbia, which is dropping the cable in the Pacific. When it is announced that everything is about ready, the entire wire to London will be cleared and the first message rushed through with all possible speed. The establishment of this nerve of the empire will be celebrated here with due ceremony. The laying of the cable has been done with extraordinary speed and though the steamer was somewhat behind in starting, the completion will be within the time set, November 1st.

### Wyoming Does Well

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—A telegram received at the Navy department today from Captain Dickens, at the Mare Island navy yard, contains the following report of yesterday's trial of the monitor Wyoming. "The two hours' full speed trial of the Wyoming in the open sea was successfully completed today. The mean revolutions for the two hours were 201.3. This corresponds to a speed of 11.8 knots. The general behavior of the ship in moderate sea and breeze was satisfactory. Commander V. L. Cottman, at present attached to the navigation bureau here has been assigned to the command of the Wyoming and will soon go by rail to San Francisco for that purpose leaving Commander A. Sharp in charge of the work in connection with the enlisted branch of the navigation bureau."

### General Young Will Command

WASHINGTON, December 27.—"I do not think I am betraying any confidence when I say that Major-General S. B. Young will be the next Lieutenant-General of the Army," said Major-General Corbin today. Then he added, "and his promotion will be enjoyed by no one more than myself." General Young will have about a year to serve in that grade if he is made Lieutenant-General.

### Cholera Decreasing

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 26.—Cholera is decreasing in the Amur districts and in all other infected districts. There has been only one fatal case of suspected plague at Odessa since October 21st.

## CUBAN TREATY IS NOW BEING MADE

The Attorney-General Plans for the Reciprocity Agreements Which Will Be Submitted to the Senate.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25.—Much preparatory work is being done nowadays on the Cuban reciprocity treaty. There will be no special session of Congress for its ratification, in spite of the semi-official announcement of some months ago that there would be. Senator Cullom, of Illinois, chairman of the committee on foreign relations in the Senate, was here the other day. "I knew from the first," said he, "that the talk of a special session to ratify that treaty was all moonshine," and when senators of influence are talking that way it is sure enough there will be no special session.

The draft of the Cuban treaty, which was made in the War Department in this city, is now said to be in Havana in President Palma's keeping. If there should be such good fortune that this treaty is accepted by the Cuban Congress, which convenes again Nov. 15, and ratified by the American Congress in the form it now has, the Hawaiian interests will probably have occasion for rejoicing. Its provisions are agreed upon by the framers thereof allow for the admission of all Cuban products to this country at a reduction of duty to the extent of 20 per cent. In compensation for this the Cubans agree to increase the duty on the products of articles from all nations except the United States, coming into their ports by a large percentage. This percentage of increase ranges all the way from 10 per cent to 80 per cent. The Cuban duty on articles from the United States would then remain as at present but it will be seen that this government would reap a tremendous advantage because of the high charges on goods from other countries going into Cuba. The high rates are preserved because Cuba must have more revenue.

Of course it must be understood that these figures I have given are no guarantee that the finished treaty will come forth in that form. I can only say authoritatively that those are the figures as the treaty now stands, but before final ratification is possible the Cubans or some other influence may insist upon certain changes being made and it is not impossible that such changes may be sweeping.

It is believed that the Cuban reciprocity treaty, particularly if ratified by Cuba with such terms as those mentioned, would go through Congress without any material obstruction. The opposition to it on the part of the Beet Sugar Republicans has almost entirely died out if one may believe the apparently authentic reports brought back here from Washington. The Minnesotans have been begging for mercy from their constituents. The West Virginia Republicans are thought to be quite as firm in their opposition as ever but probably after the election is over would consent to the passage of a reciprocity measure or the ratification of a treaty without placing any great obstructions in the way.

### HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.

There are indications that some of the Hawaiian matters, which were bitterly contested before Congress last winter, will be renewed again when Congress assembles in about five weeks. The Ditch bill, which passed the House will probably be called up again before the Senate committee. Col. Parker has fortified his cause somewhat this summer, according to information received here, and will probably be prepared to put up a big fight before the Senate. At this distance it looks as though he might be able to put up a winning fight, but, of course, there may be some slip, such as there often is in matters legislative. It is learned here that probably two of the Republican senators, who visited Hawaii this year, will be favorable to allowing Chinese immigration under certain restrictions, but it is very doubtful whether such a measure can ever pass the House.

It looks as though there would be some activity before Congress this winter in behalf of Ex-Queen Liliuokalani's claim. C. W. DeKnight, an attorney who does business at the Capitol when

Congress is in session, is understood to have taken hold of her claim for a contingent fee. The impression here is that Ex-Judge Humphreys is interested in the legislation from the Honolulu end. This will probably develop as the winter passes.

Hon. William Haywood, the local representative of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, has returned to Washington, after a visit to Honolulu. He is now located at his residence, 1712 I street, N. W.

Acting Secretary of the Treasury has written a letter to the collector of Customs at Philadelphia, regarding the drawback on honey syrup, which has some bearing on raw sugar. The decision is as follows:

"On the exportation of honey syrup manufactured by Stromeyer & Metzger, of Philadelphia, Pa., from either imported granulated or crystal sugars or refined from imported raw sugars and imported honey, combined with other merchandise of domestic origin, a drawback will be allowed equal in amount to the duties paid on the imported materials so used, less the legal deduction of 1 per cent."

"The entry under which the merchandise shall be inspected and laden must show the marks and numbers of the shipping packages and the contents of each."

"The drawback entry must show the quantity of the exported honey syrup, the quantity of imported granulated sugar and honey used in the manufacture, and, furthermore, in addition to the usual averments, must show that the same was manufactured of materials and in the manner set forth in the manufacturer's sworn statement, dated September 3, 1902, and officially verified prior to the liquidation of the entries; and for this purpose the books and records of the manufacturers shall at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of customs officers."

"In the liquidation of entries, the quantities of imported granulated sugars and honey which may be taken as the bases for allowance of drawback may be the quantities declared in the drawback entries, after official verification of exported quantities, but in no case shall such allowance exceed 5.42 pounds of imported granulated sugar and 238 of a gallon of imported honey to each and every gallon of the exported honey syrup."

"When the refined sugar used is obtained from imported raw sugar, the amount of the latter to produce a given quantity of the former shall be determined in accordance with Treasury decision 10,174, dated October 12, 1898, the present provisions for sugar and syrup."

"Samples may be taken or sworn samples furnished, as may be ordered by the collector, for such determination as may be deemed requisite."

### THE SUGAR SURPLUS.

Mr. W. R. Holloway, the United States Consul-General at St. Petersburg, has sent to the State Department a translation of a circular just issued by the Minister of Finance regarding the surplus of sugar as follows:

"According to the report of the committee of ministers, dated July 3, the quantum of sugar to be placed on the home market for the period 1902-3 is 5,000,000 pounds (180,560,000 pounds). And the intangible reserve is fixed at 5,000,000 pounds (180,560,000 pounds)."

"On the basis of particulars given by the managers of excise revenues for the term ended August 15, and taking into consideration the area of plantations, the harvest and quality of the sugar-beet roots, during the last three periods, and the existing surplus of sugar in different factories, the total output of sugar for this period is estimated at 75,000,000 pounds (2,708,400,000 pounds), out of which 32,000,000 pounds (1,135,534,000 pounds) would constitute the surplus."

"On the above basis, the minister orders that 54.9 per cent of the output for 1902-3 be passed over to the surplus, out of which 11 per cent must be passed

## FLEEING FOR LIFE

Volcanic Eruptions in Guatemala and Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, October 27.—There is no little consternation felt by the inhabitants of many towns in the remote south country on account of showers of ashes falling in the extensive region from San Juan Bautista, capital of the State of Tabasco, as far north as Salina Cruz. It is believed that a hill near Palenque, where there is a great prehistoric city in ruins, has suddenly been transformed into an active volcano.

The ashes falling at Palenque have hidden the sun, and also at Comitán, and the people are panic stricken. Palenque is the center of the disturbance, as the burning mountain is said to be near there. There is some anxiety felt for Chiapas.

Indians arriving at San Cristobal Las Casas say a hill in the Guadalupe Sierra is vomiting fire and smoke. People in many towns have been running about in terror and offering prayers publicly for the safety of themselves and children. Scientific opinion is that all of this is a part of the general awakening of volcanic forces in the West Indies and Central America.

NEW YORK, October 28.—A cable to the Herald from Guatemala City says: "The volcano of Santa Maria is in still greater eruption. There are serious earthquake shocks throughout Guatemala. The volcano has thrown a deep mantle of ashes upon the town of Quetzaltenango, which has been partly rebuilt since the earthquakes of last April, and upon the town of Mazatenango. The volcano is near both of these places."

All towns, villages and plantations near the volcano are abandoned and the residents are fleeing. The entire republic is shaken by the seismic disturbances. Guatemala City, although more than one hundred miles from Santa Maria, hears the crater's continuous terrible thundering. The eruption of Santa Maria volcano must be tremendous, as it is heard 150 miles away. The volcano has been extinct for centuries.

### Ovation to Mitchell.

WILKESBARRE (Pa.), October 29.—"Mitchell Day" was observed today in the entire anthracite region. President Mitchell was given an ovation by the miners, and in reply urged all to stand firm, and not let the operators put upon them the expense of the coal strike.

### May Go to Gold Basis.

NEW YORK, October 28.—Bankers here are being sounded with a view to furnishing gold to the Mexican government, for the purpose of putting the currency of that country on the gold basis.

"The intangible reserve and 43.9 per cent to the free surplus of each factory. In those factories where there is already an intangible reserve—which at the end of the accounts must be added to the figure of the total output and redistributed between the free sugar and the surplus in proportion to the new sugar passed to the intangible surplus—an equal quantum of sugar of the preceding reserve is to be passed into the free reserve."

ERNEST G. WALKER.

Hoarseness in a child that is subject to croup, is a sure indication of the approach of the disease. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. It always cures and cures quickly. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

## BE A MAN!

Arouse Yourself. Feel the Spark of Life in Your Nerves. Recover the Vigor You Have Lost.



Would you not like to have your friends point to you as they used to and say, "There goes a strong man?" Do you not wish your eye to be so bright, your step so firm and your form so erect that men and women will admire you and remark at your manly bearing? These are the thoughts uppermost in the minds of modern men—physical and mental perfection, strength and power.

Who does not like to be strong, to feel that he is equal in strength to any man of his age? You can be if you will obey the appeal here made to you.

Drugs have been tried and have failed. You know that. But Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt cannot fail; it is Electricity, and "Electricity is Life." It gives you the oil with which to set the machinery of your body in motion, and a few months' use of it will assure you health and happiness for the rest of your life. "It is worth its weight in gold to me," writes a recent letter. "I would not sell it for all the gold in this State," writes another grateful patient. It will cure all Nervous and Organic Weakness, Rheumatism, Lame Back, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Indigestion, Dyspepsia and all ailments following the effect of dissipation. It will prove of great value to any man who suffers from these ailments.

Call today and test it free, or send for my book with full description. I will send it closely sealed if you will inclose this ad.

Dr. M. E. McLaughlin, 906 MARKET ST. San Francisco, Cal.

## Low Wheel Buggies at Cost

To dispose of our stock of Low Wheel Rubber Tired Buggies, we will sell them at cost.

Former Price	Now
\$160.	\$125.
175.	135.
200.	160.
250.	200.

Note these figures—Nothing like them were offered before. Substantial reductions on all other vehicles. Harness, Whips, etc. likewise reduced.

## Pacific Vehicle & Supply Co., Ltd.

Beretania St., Near Fort.

### Auction Sale of Delinquent Sugar Stock.

ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon, at my sales room, 65 Queen street, Honolulu, I will sell at Public Auction by order of the Treasurer, Mr. Elmer E. Paxton, the following certificates of stock in the Olua Sugar Co., Ltd., unless the 22nd assessment due August 21, 1902, and delinquent October 21, 1902, with interest and advertising expenses is paid on or before the day and hour of sale at the offices of The B. F. Dillingham Co., Ltd., Stangenwald Building, Honolulu: Certificate Name, Number of Shares.

376—L. K. Kentwell	33
583—R. W. Sharpe	67
743—L. M. Baldwin	50
947—Eugene Lyman	100
1025—Lewis S. Gear	25
1267—W. I. Howard, Trustee	10
1573-1579-1648—Mrs. M. F. Scott	100-50-100
1909—Robert Murray	10
1935—M. F. Scott	48
1948—J. W. Glens	25
1949—Ida Glens	25
2022—H. C. Austin	10
1662—H. C. Davis	100
1269—H. Macmillan	100

Honolulu, October 25, 1902.

ELMER E. PAXTON,

Treasurer.

JAS. F. MORGAN,

AUCTIONEER.

### Castle & Cooke.

—LIMITED.—

## LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.

OF BOSTON.

Aetna Life Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD.

## RUBBER STAMPS

At the Gazette Office.

## Twine and Fish Line

SPECIAL IMPORTATION

DIRECT FROM FACTORY

IN THE NUTMEG STATE

A Full Line of Bag Twine

## Fish Hooks

All Sizes, Tinned and Japanned. See Our Window.

## Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Fort Street, Corner Merchant Street.

## PRESIDENT'S CALL FOR DAY OF THANKSGIVING

WASHINGTON, October 29.—President Roosevelt today issued his annual Thanksgiving proclamation. The proclamation is as follows:

According to the yearly custom of our people it falls upon the President at this season to appoint a day of festival and thanksgiving to God.

Over a century and a quarter has passed since this country took its place among the nations of the earth and during that time we have had on the whole more to be thankful for than has fallen to the lot of any other people. Generation after generation has grown to manhood and passed away. Each has to bear its peculiar burdens: each to face its special crisis, and each has known years of grim trial, when the country was menaced by malice, domestic or foreign, when the hand of the Lord was heavy upon it in drouth or flood or pestilence, when in bodily distress and anguish of soul it paid the penalty of folly and a forward heart. Nevertheless, decade by decade, we have struggled onward and upward, and we nationally enjoy well-being and under the favor of the Most High we are striving earnestly to achieve moral and spiritual uplifting.

The year that has just closed has been one of peace and of overflowing plenty. Rarely has any people enjoyed greater prosperity than we are now enjoying. For this we render heartfelt and solemn thanks to the Giver of Good, and we seek to praise him not by words only, but by deeds, by the way in which we do our duty to ourselves and to our fellow men.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do hereby designate as a day of general thanksgiving Thursday, the 27th of the coming November, and do recommend that throughout the land the people cease from their ordinary occupations and in their several homes and places of worship render thanks unto Almighty God for the manifold blessings of the past year.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the City of Washington, this 27th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-seventh.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.  
By the President JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.







# CONVICTS DASH FOR THEIR LIBERTY

## Three Desperadoes Took Serious Chances.

Yesterday afternoon three of the most dangerous convicts in Oahu Prison took desperate chances at the Makiki stone quarry in making their escape from the chain gang. A posse was quickly formed and the men were recaptured within



Woods, the desperate life convict, who made his third attempt for freedom yesterday.

an hour and a half and lodged in solitary confinement in the prison.

The desperadoes, all negroes, were Fred Woods, a life man; "Hickory" Williams, in for four years for burglary, and "Bob" Williams. All wore ball and chain as leg ornaments and were working with a gang of over fifty men. About forty feet from the point at which they were quarrying there was a big growth of lantana bushes. In some way, probably by bursting the links of their chains, the men got rid of the heavy balls and made a dash to cover the forty feet between the lantana thickets and the point at which they were at work. The guards fired a volley at them immediately but the men were not hit and got safely into the thicket.

All the guards that could be spared at once started in pursuit and a telephone message to town brought out Warden Henry and a posse of police. The lantana was surrounded and orders were issued to shoot the men on sight in case they refused to surrender. "Bob" Williams was found and immediately surrendered. "Ed" Williams was next seen by the officers and when called upon to surrender he made a plunge at one of the guards. He figured without a pencil however for as soon as he got within striking distance of the guard the latter fell him to the ground with a terrific blow in the temples.

It was some minutes before Woods was found. When called upon to give in he surrendered saying that there was no hope then, but that he would get even and kill the officers at the first opportunity. When "Hickory" Williams got on his feet he uttered awful threats against Warden Henry and the officers and openly said he would kill them at the first chance.

The three desperadoes were loaded into the patrol wagon and driven to Oahu Prison where they were immediately placed in solitary confinement and the officers of the prison are now in a quandary as to how to handle the men as they are so desperate that they will kill a guard if any opportunity whatever is offered. Woods is a powerfully built negro and unless he is under the strictest guard he may add a chapter of tragedy to the many happenings of Oahu Prison.

This is Woods' third attempt to secure his freedom. On his last attempt he was free of the grip of the law for ten days and made his escape from the same stone quarry as he did yesterday, adopting exactly the same tactics as he did on Thursday. On the former occasion he hid in the lantana thickets and gave the officers a hot chase before they secured him. He was finally found to be on Punchbowl and as he was armed some shooting was done by both police and convict. Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth got within striking distance of Woods and in a rapid exchange of shots the convict got a bullet through his hand. A few minutes later he gave up.

Warden Henry in speaking of the occurrence last night stated that the three men were the most desperate he had in the prison. He declared that Woods and "Ed" Williams would commit murder after murder if they had an opportunity to use such means to secure their freedom, but he thought that "Bob" Williams was not as tough a man but had been led on by the other two. He stated that every effort would be made in the prison to prevent the three men from damaging any of the guards and that when they are sent out to the quarries again they will be heavily enough loaded so that it will be an impossibility for them to escape.

# GEAR HEARS MANDAMUS

## Austin Case Comes Up in Circuit Court.

The mandamus suit brought by Auditor Austin to compel his restitution to office was argued and submitted to Judge Gear yesterday morning. C. W. Ashford appeared for Austin and Deputy Attorney General Cathcart represented the government in the argument.

A demurrer to the return of E. P. Dole, A. M. Brown and H. C. Meyers was filed by Austin, in which he asks that a peremptory writ of mandamus issue, restoring him to his office.

Mr. Ashford contended that the Organic Act is the supreme law of the Territory, and in it is no provision by which the auditor or any official can be suspended. It was evidently the intention of Congress to place the auditor upon the same footing as the other officials, and the provision in the audit act for the suspension of the auditor was, therefore, necessarily repealed.

Even if the governor had the power of suspending the auditor under the audit act, yet it can not be done in the way it was done, contended Mr. Ashford. Austin should have been given an opportunity to make a defense after formal charges were filed, and as this was not done, the action of Governor Dole was null and void. The letter sent to Austin, it was set out, did not contain any charges which the statute made a basis for suspension, and Ashford argued that the auditor was condemned without a hearing.

Mr. Cathcart, in reply, said that the defendants were not properly before the court, and an action for mandamus was not the proper method of procedure. Further, the plaintiff did not come into court with clean hands, and was not entitled to any relief. As to no opportunity having been given for defense, Mr. Cathcart cited the letters sent to Austin, and the latter's refusal to participate at the hearing. Judge Gear took the opportunity to criticize the action of the Governor, saying that it appeared to be condemnation of an accused person without due process of law.

Mr. Cathcart replied that there had been the fullest opportunity for a defense, which the petitioner refused to take advantage of, and that the authorities sustained the position of the Governor. Furthermore, the auditor admitted in the pleadings the truth of the charges which had been made against him.

Mr. Cathcart quoted authorities in support of the action of the Governor in suspending the auditor, saying he had the right to do this pending a meeting of the senate. The charges preferred were, it was contended, sufficient for the removal of the auditor from office under the audit act, and the Organic act did not repeal this statute, even by implication.

Mr. Cathcart contended also that Governor Dole should have been made a party to the proceedings, as even if a writ of mandamus was issued restraining the three defendants from interfering with the petitioner, the Governor could still order other persons to keep him out of his office.

Judge Gear promised to render a decision in the matter within a few days.

# COLOMBIA NOW NEAR TO PEACE

COLON (Colombia), October 29.—An engagement October 24th at Rio Frio, near La Cienega, resulted in the surrender of the revolutionary Generals Uribe-Urbe and Castillo, together with ten cannon, 2,500 rifles and much ammunition. Four hundred revolutionists are reported to have been killed. According to the terms of the capitulation General Uribe-Urbe undertakes to bring about the surrender of all revolutionary bands now in the Department of Magdalena and Bolivar.

PANAMA, Oct. 25.—The newspapers here today publish an article written by Dr. Belizario Porras, the leader of the first revolutionary expedition defeated by General Alban, the commander in chief of the Colombian forces in 1900, advocating a peace commission. Dr. Porras says today he fears that the landing of American troops in Colombia may result in their remaining in the country forever. He warns the Colombians of the supposed danger of American intervention in Colombia, owing to the prolongation of the war. This article of Dr. Porras indicates that the peace sentiment is powerful in the republic.

# NEW HONORS FOR WU TING FANG

PEKING, October 26.—An edict has been issued appointing Minister Wu Ting Fang to succeed Sheng as commissioner of the new commercial treaty organization. Sheng resigned this office to bury his father, who died last Friday, and to perform other filial duties.

# Many Mines Ruined.

JOPLIN, Mo., Oct. 20.—The prosperity mine cave in yesterday is assuming big proportions. In addition to seven shafts on the Eleventh Hour tract that were utterly destroyed, the Homestead and Cleveland mines have caved in. The ruined mines were all producers and have paid a half million dollars in dividends. Five other mines in the immediate vicinity are considered unsafe and have been abandoned.



FRANK ANDRADE

# REPUBLICANS WILL CAUCUS AND PREPARE BILLS FOR LEGISLATURE

Committees of the Republican Central committee will, at a meeting today, consider what is to be done in the matter of securing the best results from the victory of Tuesday. The plan will be to request the senators elect to get together and call in the members of the Legislature to meet later if possible, and then submit a list of the subjects which may be the basis of the legislation of the coming session.

There was at first an attempt to have the various trade bodies asked to submit proposals of laws they might want, as well as the lawyers, and this course may be followed later when the commission gets down to work. As it now appears the headquarters are daily filled by men with ideas to present, and it is hoped that out of all there may come a plan which will lead to the actual preparation of the measures, so that there will be only one thing before the legislature, and that the passage of the most needed laws.

The committee will also consider the matter of a ratification of the election.

# GOVERNOR COLE MAKES MANY RECOMMENDATIONS

(Continued from page 1.)

consent of the Senate is necessary, until the next succeeding session of the Senate, and may, except in case of the auditor, appoint a person to fill the office in question pro tem, until the matter of the removal of the suspended officer is settled, or may remove any of such officers.

# ESTIMATES FOR APPROPRIATIONS, LIGHT-HOUSES.

Honolulu Harbor, Oahu	\$4,000
Makapuu Point, Oahu	10,000
Kahului, Maui	20,000
Cuna, Hawaii	10,000
Kailua, Hawaii	5,000
Kaunaloa, Hawaii	5,000
Mahukona, Hawaii	5,000
Kalaokalaun, Molokai	5,000
Maintenance of light-houses	14,000

# HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

Expense of widening channel, Honolulu Harbor, and dredging channel entrance and harbor to a depth of 30 feet low water (this item is in accord with United States War Department estimate)	\$250,000
Maintenance of buoys	6,000
New buoys	4,000
Construction of breakwater at Hilo	750,000

# NEW BUILDINGS.

Hilo post-office	16,000
Hilo custom-house	6,000
Total	\$1,105,000

# More Higher Criticism.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Very Rev. Wm. H. Freemantle, dean of Ripon, addressing a meeting of the Churchmen's Union on the subject of "Natural Christianity," created a sensation by suggesting that the idea of the immaculate conception should be left out of account because, except in St. Matthew and St. Luke, the virgin birth of Christ is not mentioned in the New Testament. The speaker then proceeded to ask whether it was irrelevant to believe that Christ in the matter of miracles, such as raising the dead, etc., could not have failed to make distinction between death and various forms of unconsciousness. With regard to the resurrection the Dean of Ripon said he considered this was meant spiritually and not materially.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain is to visit South Africa.

# GILMAN AS TO BURTON

## Boston Kamaaina Talks to the Point.

The Boston Transcript says: A dispatch from Topeka, Kansas, announces the arrival there of United States Senator Burton, who has just returned from Hawaii, where he went as one of a Senatorial investigating committee. Senator Burton is quoted as saying: "The Hawaiians are fine people, but they are in hard lines just at present. Their condition is the result of the work of Boston's missionaries. A number of missionaries have been over there recently, and have given many of the natives certificates guaranteed to admit them to heaven in exchange for their lands. A number of the more ignorant natives have been swindled in this way. Those who have learned their mistake are naturally a trifle suspicious of all Americans."

This statement on the part of Senator Burton becomes interesting here because of his reference to "Boston missionaries." Probably no one hereabouts is closer in touch with the real condition of affairs in the Hawaiian Islands than is Hon. Gorham D. Gilman of this city, long a resident there, and for many years consul in the United States for the Islands. He declares regarding this matter: "The despatch is hardly worth considering, and it is a matter of amusing surprise that a Senator of the United States can utter such patent nonsense without the least foundation as the language attributed to Senator Burton."

Mr. Gilman then says that "there have been no missionaries sent to the Hawaiian Islands from this country for the last twenty-five years or more. Moreover, the Hawaiians are not so gullible as to be easily misled, for it would be difficult to find one that can read and write who would take any stock in such 'heavenly' chances."

"Senator Burton of Kansas," states Mr. Gilman, "was one of a sub-committee, the other members of which were Senator Mitchell and Senator Foster, appointed for the purpose of visiting the Hawaiian Islands last summer, to gain information to be reported to the United States Senate regarding the condition of affairs in the islands. Their investigations covered broad grounds, and they visited the principal islands and devoted themselves very thoroughly to the business of the nation. They gave very generous hearing to all classes who desired to appear before them, and, if one may judge by reading the stenographic reports of the commission, as appearing in the Honolulu papers, Senator Burton apparently was the only one of the committee who seemed to act as an ex-parte advocate for what may be termed the 'disgruntled element' of Honolulu."

"From the reports in the papers, the late Judge Humphreys, of unenviable notoriety, who failed to make his own case good before President Roosevelt, as against Governor Dole, seemed to be an assistant to Senator Burton in an endeavor to bring out all that was discreditable in connection with the administration of the government. It seems as if Judge Humphreys, during his brief residence in Hawaii, had his hand against every man, and I think there can be no doubt that it was a great relief to the better class of the community, the business men and those styled missionaries, when he left the bench. The Hawaiian delegate to Congress from the Territory was Robert W. Wilcox, a man who has figured very extensively in several revolutions against the government. He has claimed publicly that the presence of Senator Burton on the sub-committee was due to his influence, and the fact of the apparent friendship between the two men lends some countenance to the statement."

"The land laws of Hawaii are a very carefully compiled system, embodying the results of a half a century of experience, and the most illiterate, even of the Hawaiians know full well the money value of whatever land he may own and he could not be fooled by any such exchange as that proposed in the above dispatch. Present 'hard lines' in the islands may be interpreted to mean 'hard times,' and these at present are occasioned by the low price of sugar, consequent on the bounty-paid sugar of Europe, and also by the dearth of laborers that can be hired at a remunerative figure."

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# AUTOMOBILIST GETS SIX MONTH'S TERM

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Six months imprisonment in the Kings county penitentiary was the sentence pronounced today by City Judge Kellough of Yonkers, upon W. B. Raymond, the automobilist who was arrested after his machine had been in collision with a trolley car on Sunday last. The accident caused injuries to twenty-two persons who were on the car. The occupants of the automobile escaped unhurt.

Joseph Nagle, the motorman of the trolley car, testified at the trial that the automobile had crossed the track in front of the car three times within a short distance. Raymond said that he had crossed the track and said that he had gone so in order to afford those with him a better view of the river. He acknowledged that in crossing the track he had failed to look back to see if a car was approaching. The car came in contact with the rear of the automobile and turned over on its side. Judge Kellough in sentencing Raymond said he was convinced that the automobilist had been negligent and that he should be punished.

# EXTRA SESSION OF THE NEW SENATE

## Good Prospect of An Early Call.

Republicans are following up their victory and the outlook is that there will be called an extra session of the senate for the purpose of passing upon the question of the man who will fill the place made vacant by the sudden departure of Treasurer Wright.

The power of filling administrative offices lies in the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate. As the vacancy now existing is one which must be thus filled it is the plan of the official Republicans to induce the governor to call the upper house into extraordinary session, and there settle the question of the man who shall have the care of the Territorial finances.

The question has been regularly considered by the Republican committee which under the leadership of Senator Crabbe managed the campaign thus successfully closed, and representatives of it will see Governor Dole today and urge upon him the necessity for the calling together of the senate. The resolution set forth the necessity for the filling of the vacancy in the governor's office and the responsibility of the Senate in the premises, and from these standpoints urged the action indicated. Should the Governor see the light in the same light, there will be no delay in holding the session, which might last not more than fifteen days, if its work could not be finished in ten days' time.

The idea of members of the Republican controlling body is to show the people that the party is moving immediately on the line of the best government, and in an extra session now would mean there would be no long discussion of the personality of the Treasurer when the regular session is held. The settlement of such a point now would prevent any consumption of time and would leave free from such embarrassing considerations the regular session, which might then be given over entirely to the business of legislation.

Governor Dole has had the subject under careful consideration for some time, the prospect being in his opinion that there would be a Republican upper house, and said yesterday that he was undecided as to his course. He admitted that there would be some arguments in favor of such a plan, but would not commit himself to any method of action. He said the matter would be further considered today. There has been much discussion about the executive building over the matter and the opinion there seemed to be that there might be such pressure brought to bear as would result in the calling of the session.

The special session of the Senate will be of the Republican body elected last Tuesday. The terms of the members of the legislature except such senators whose official life was fixed by the bill passed by Congress at the last session, expired last Tuesday.

Section 36 of the Organic Act provides "That the term of office of the representatives elected at any general or special election shall be until the next general election held thereafter." Seven senators hold office only for two years and it is considered they are governed by the same section of the Organic Act.

A session of the senate would not be nearly as expensive as of the entire legislature. The pay of members of the legislature is but \$200 for a special session and as there are but fifteen senators the expense of a special session should be little more than \$5,000. The governor is given authority by Section 43 to call a special session of the legislature or the senate alone.

Probably the only matter to be considered at a special session of the senate if it is called will be the filling of the position of treasurer and any other matters having to do with public positions.

Governor Dole has simply suspended Auditor Austin and Superintendent Boyd, acting under the Hawaiian statutes, which the attorneys for both suspended officials claim were rendered null and void by the passage of the Organic Act. If the courts sustain the position of Austin a special session is almost unavoidable. That there is some doubt as to the position taken by Governor Dole even in his own mind, is shown by his recommendation to the Secretary of Interior that Congress make a specific provision for the suspension of an official. The need of such a law is evident, for otherwise it would be utterly impossible to prevent a dishonest official from exercising the duties of his office, even though criminal charges had been preferred.

# Lost Child Found.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 30.—Margie Hoyt, the two year old daughter of Bonnie Hoyt, the actress who died in a Chicago sanitarium Tuesday night, has been found to be in the keeping of Mrs. Thomas Richmond, who lives at No. 5433 Magnolia avenue, this city. Mrs. Richmond has telegraphed the baby's grandfather, Professor Windsor, who lives near Boston.

# Schwab is Cruising.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation, has left the Villa Ercle, in an automobile to meet the yacht MARGARETA at Genoa, says a Herald dispatch from Carnobbio, Italy. He has chartered the yacht and will cruise for some time.



## INSURANCE

**Theo. H. Davies & Co**  
(Limited.)  
AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND  
MARINE INSURANCE.

**Northern Assurance Company**  
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND  
LIFE. Established 1835.  
Accumulated Funds .... \$2,975,000.

**British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co**  
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.  
Capital ..... £1,000,000  
Reduction of Rates.  
Immediate Payment of Claims.

**THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD**  
AGENTS.

**IMPERIAL LIME**  
99 15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the  
best containers.

In Lots to Suit.  
Low Prices.

**CALIFORNIA FEED CO**  
AGENTS.

**Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd.**  
ASSESSMENTS.

The twenty-fourth and final assess-  
ment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per  
share has been called to be due and  
payable December 20, 1902.

Interest will be charged on assess-  
ments unpaid ten days after the same  
are due at the rate of one per cent (1%)  
per month from the date upon which  
such assessments are due.

The above assessments will be pay-  
able at the office of The B. F. Dilling-  
ham Co., Ltd., Stangenwald building.  
(Signed) ELMER E. PAXTON,  
Treasurer Olaa Sugar Co.  
May 12, 1902. 2383

**Clarke's  
Blood  
Mixture**

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PUR-  
IFIER AND RESTORER.  
IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE  
BLOOD from all impurities from  
whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin  
Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and  
sores of all kinds. It is a never failing  
permanent cure. It  
Cures Old Sores.  
Cures Sores on the Neck.  
Cures Sores on the Face.  
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the  
Face.  
Cures Scurvy.  
Cures Ulcers and Skin Diseases.  
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.  
Cures Glandular Swellings.  
Clears the Blood from all impure matter.  
From whatever cause arising.  
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheu-  
matic pains.  
It removes the cause from the Blood  
and Bones.  
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste  
and warranted free from anything injuri-  
ous to the most delicate constitution. It  
either acts, the Proprietors solicit sufferers  
to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WON-  
DERFUL CURES  
FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles  
of 4d each, and in cases containing six  
times the quantity, sufficient to effect a  
permanent cure in the great majority  
of long-standing cases. For sale by all  
chemists and druggists. BOTTLED AND  
PATENT MEDICINE VENDOR  
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. PROPRIETORS  
THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES  
DRUG CO., LINCOLN, ENGLAND.  
Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

**CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE**

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's  
Blood Mixture should see that they  
get the genuine article. Worthless  
imitations and substitutes are sometimes  
passed off by unprincipled vendors. The  
words "Lincoln and Midland Counties  
Drug Company, Lincoln, England" are  
engraved on the Government stamp, and  
"Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture"  
blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH  
NONE ARE GENUINE.

**CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE**

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's  
Blood Mixture should see that they  
get the genuine article. Worthless  
imitations and substitutes are sometimes  
passed off by unprincipled vendors. The  
words "Lincoln and Midland Counties  
Drug Company, Lincoln, England" are  
engraved on the Government stamp, and  
"Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture"  
blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH  
NONE ARE GENUINE.

**CASTLE & COOKE CO., Ltd**  
HONOLULU.

**Commission Merchants**  
SUGAR FACTORS.

AGENTS FOR  
The Ewa Plantation Company.  
The Waiaina Agricultural Co., Ltd.  
The Kona Sugar Company.  
The Waikea Sugar Mill Company.  
The Puna Iron Works, Ltd., Ltd.  
The Standard Oil Company.  
The George F. Blaisdell Steam Pump  
Works, Ltd.  
The New England Mutual Life Insur-  
ance Company, of Boston.  
The Aetna Fire Insurance Company, of  
Hartford, Conn.  
The Alliance Assurance Company, of  
London.

The executors of the will of million-  
aire Stratton have been placed in  
charge of his estate, and the son ac-  
knowledges defeat.

Victor Herbert, the composer, was  
awarded \$15,000 damages against the  
Musical Courier, which accused him of  
plagiarism.

COAL STRIKE  
COMMISSION

**Gets Down to Work  
Investigating the  
Mines.**

SCRANTON (Pa.), October 30.—The  
real work of the arbitration commis-  
sion appointed by President Roosevelt  
to adjust the differences existing be-  
tween the coal operators and their em-  
ployes began today. Briefly stated, the  
day's work will consist of a general  
inspection of the inside and outside  
workings of coal mines and the homes  
and surroundings of the workmen.  
All of the region lying north of here  
to Forest City, a stretch of 22 miles,  
will be gone over. This will take up  
the entire day. Tomorrow and Sat-  
urday the mining region from here  
south to Wilkesbarre will be looked  
over.

The commission is making this tour  
so that the members may gain a better  
idea of mining, in order to more in-  
telligently understand the testimony  
that will be given by experts on both  
sides of the controversy. No testi-  
mony will be taken during the inspec-  
tion trips.

The party left the Delaware and Hud-  
son railroad station for Forest City at  
10 o'clock, in a special train of Pull-  
man cars, the expense of which is  
borne by the commissioners.

The personnel of the party is as fol-  
lows: Judge Gray, Colonel Wright,  
Brigadier General John M. Wilson,  
Thomas H. Watkins, E. W. Parker,  
Bishop Spalding, E. E. Clark, commis-  
sioners; with a staff of stenographers,  
railroad men, and operators represent-  
atives.

HAZELTON (Pa.), October 30.—The  
strike at the seven collieries of Cox  
Brothers & Company, the four mines  
of G. B. Markle & Co., and the Silver  
Brook operation of J. S. Wents & Co.  
was officially renewed today through an  
order issued by District Secretary Gal-  
lagher, of the United Mine Workers,  
upon instructions from President  
Mitchell. The strikers at those mines  
were not permitted to return to work  
in a body, the Coxes insisting that  
their men make personal application for  
their former positions, and G. B.  
Markle & Co. requiring each man, be-  
fore going back to work, to promise to  
abide by the decision of the arbitration  
commission. The Mine Workers al-  
lege that the object of these require-  
ments is discrimination against men  
who were prominent in the strike.

Pardee & Company's collieries, where  
the men have been asked not to inter-  
fere with non-union hands, are not in-  
cluded in the order. The men voted  
on Saturday not to resume work until  
the agreement is withdrawn.

WILKESBARRE (Pa.), October 30.—  
There was a general resumption of coal  
mining today, but as is generally the  
case after a holiday, quite a number of  
miners did not report for work. All  
the mines in operation, however, are  
capable of turning out more coal now  
than last week, and a large output is  
looked for today.

President Mitchell is busy at head-  
quarters compiling statistics for pre-  
sentation to the arbitration board  
when he is called upon. The various  
companies of the Fourth and Eighth  
regiments are leaving the region for  
their homes.

POTTSVILLE (Pa.), October 30.—It  
is expected that all troops in the coal  
region will be ordered home before the  
beginning of next week. Two battal-  
ions left for Philadelphia today and  
two battalions will be sent home to-  
morrow.

All the collieries in the Panther  
Creek valley resumed operations today.  
The Park Place colliery in the Ma-  
hanoy region resumed operations to-  
day after a week's idleness. One  
thousand employees had gone on strike  
because several union men were not  
reinstated. The leaders prevailed upon  
the men to return to work with the  
understanding that those who were  
discriminated against would be pro-  
vided for by the union until they re-  
secured employment elsewhere.

FOREST CITY (Pa.), October 30.—  
The commission arrived here at 11  
o'clock. Carriages were immediately  
entered and the party was driven  
three-quarters of a mile to the No. 2  
shaft of the Hillside Coal & Iron  
Company, which is operated by the  
Erie Railroad Company. The depth of  
the mine is 410 feet. This operation is  
said to be one of the best in the upper  
region and was selected by the op-  
erators. The Mine Workers representa-  
tive will also select a colliery for the  
inspection of the commissioners.

**Pilgrimage of Hungry Fanatics.**

WINNIPEG (Manitoba), October 28.  
—Russian peasants have raided the  
country near Yorkton, Assiniboia,  
chanting hymns and saying that they  
want to convert the world and find  
Jesus. They are 1,600 strong, and left  
their crops unharvested to go on their  
wild march.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is in-  
tended especially for coughs, colds,  
croup, whooping cough and influenza.  
It has become famous for its cures of  
these diseases over a large part of the  
civilized world. The most flattering  
testimonials have been received, giving  
accounts of its good works; of the ag-  
gravating and persistent coughs it has  
cured; of severe colds that have yielded  
promptly to its soothing effects; and  
of the dangerous attacks of croup it  
has cured, often saving the life of the  
child. The extensive use of it for  
whooping cough has shown that it cures  
that disease of all dangerous results.  
It is especially prized by mothers be-  
cause it contains nothing injurious and  
there is not the least danger in giving  
it, even to babies. It always cures and  
cures quickly. All dealers and drug-  
gists sell it. Beware, Smith & Co.,  
agents for Hawaii.

THE DAY'S  
VOTING

(Continued from Page 2.)

place and it finally became necessary  
to station a policeman at the door and  
keep all out of the room who had no  
official business therein.

Nearly the entire vote of the district  
was polled, Barefoot Bill, against whom  
a protest had been entered during the  
afternoon, being one of the last to cast  
his ballot. Just before the polls closed  
there was a slight dispute between a  
Hawaiian inspector and a member of  
the Home Rule committee, but the  
trouble was not serious. In fact the  
Kakaako district was a model of prop-  
riety compared to what its reputation  
would have it be, and there was an al-  
most entire absence of the usual elec-  
tion hilarity.

Kuhio's good showing in the count  
for delegate was an eye-opener for the  
Home Rulers, who had counted on a  
big majority for Wilcox but the verdict  
was accepted in good spirit.

There were thirty ballots thrown out  
in the senatorial count, the most of  
them because they were entirely blank.  
Of those that were counted there were  
many that had the names only of one  
or two candidates.

**EIGHTH OF THE FOURTH.**

Both Edgar Cayless and C. W. Ash-  
ford were present at the eighth pre-  
cinct polls watching the count. There  
was no hope for Cayless in the count  
for delegate, his friend Wilcox being  
snowed under at a ratio of about three  
to one. There fifteen votes were thrown  
out for various reasons the illegality  
of the ballots being agreed to by Home  
Rulers and Republicans alike.

There was considerable scratching in  
this precinct on the part of the Home  
Rulers, and Ashford benefited as Cay-  
less lost. The Republicans voted their  
tickets practically straight, and there  
was little scratching on their part in  
the vote for senators.

The polls here closed promptly at five,  
Detective Kaapa being the last man to  
cast his ballot. The crowd of hundreds  
which had been in line all day had  
melted away in the early afternoon.



WILLIAM AYLETT.

**SEVENTH OF THE FIFTH.**

When five o'clock came, watches  
were in the hands of many and the in-  
spector counted off the last minute by  
seconds. The election declared over by  
Chairman Birbe, the boxes were moved  
away from the counters and the tired  
workers were given a breathing spell.  
A lunch of poi and pig, the latter  
savored in its ti-leaf covering, was placed  
before them and for twenty minutes  
or more they discussed their meal, the  
crowd meanwhile waiting impatiently  
for the counting of the ballots.

Wilcox was present in the Seventh  
Precinct nearly all the afternoon watch-  
ing nervously the line of voters. Dur-  
ing the cast of the ballots he leaned  
through one of the windows of the vot-  
ing booth keeping closely in touch with  
one of his lieutenants inside. If a man  
seemed to be in doubt as to whether his  
name was on the list Wilcox was on  
the jump to look the matter up, espe-  
cially when he thought the man was a  
Home Ruler. He and Prince Cupid oc-  
casional met in the grounds and talked  
pleasantly. Wilcox did not boast  
of his chances but several times en-  
deavored to patronize the young all  
who didn't give him much leeway.  
The crowd watched the two leaders  
with interest. Wilcox remained until  
after dark and the count of votes had  
proceeded well along the list.

It was seen after the second hundred  
ballots had been cast that the Home  
Rulers would not have the overwhelm-  
ing majority they had anticipated. It  
was thoroughly believed in the Seventh  
that Wilcox was pinning his faith in the  
Seventh for a sufficient majority to  
carry him well along, hoping thereby  
to cut down Cupid's majorities in the  
Fourth, but when the end came with  
only one hundred and one votes  
as a majority for the Home Rule leader,  
the cheers for him were not so pro-  
nounced. On the other hand the Re-  
publicans felt that they had actually  
won a victory because of the small  
majority obtained over Cupid.

Charles Clarke, Jim Kupihea, Line  
McDonald and a number of others  
who had engineered the strong fight  
against Wilcox were looked upon as  
heroes and their hands were almost  
wrenched off. Despite the rumors that  
trouble was on in the "Fighting  
Seventh" at various times during the  
evening, they were unfounded and the  
Seventh for home came out of the elec-  
tion with a "home-coming" record.

**EIGHTH OF THE FIFTH.**

In Ahihi precinct the voting was  
conducted at the warehouse bearing his  
name in the hollow of Liliha street  
near King street. There was little  
diversion there all day long and the

counting of the ballots was serenely  
accomplished. That Wilcox only receiv-  
ed a majority of forty votes over Cupid  
is evidence that a hard fight had been  
waged by the Republicans against him  
and his followers. Crowds congregated  
about the polling place all day long,  
and it was thought until late in the  
afternoon that there would be an even  
break in the votes cast. As most of the  
interest seemed centered in the Seventh  
precinct voting at the Reform School,  
the voters did not linger long about  
the Ahihi warehouse. A large number  
of women were interested spectators at  
the warehouse and did considerable  
electioneering.

**NINTH OF THE FIFTH.**

People in the Ninth Precinct of the  
Fifth District had to vote at the booth  
at the corner of Nuuanu street and  
Kuakini road and here also after the  
polls were closed a large crowd gathered  
to watch the work of counting. The  
judges were A. W. Neely, F. W. Weed  
and J. H. Meekapu. The work of count-  
ing was done quickly and considerable  
enthusiasm was manifested when the  
result of the voting in the precinct be-  
came known.

**TENTH OF THE FIFTH.**

When the polls closed there was a  
feeling in the crowd that Vida had gone  
ahead of his ticket and that the Re-  
publican representatives had made  
about an even break for honors. The  
results showed that the wise ones were  
correct, for three Republicans and  
three Home Rulers on the representa-  
tive ticket were elected.

With the aid of lanterns the inspec-  
tors and tellers went to work to count  
the votes. The crowd seemed more im-  
patient to hear the returns on the rep-  
resentative ticket than for delegate or  
for the senators, and it was finally de-  
cided to count the long ballots first.  
Had the inspectors known that they  
kept the entire city on the anxious seat  
for more than two hours waiting for  
the returns on the election of the dele-  
gate to Congress, they would probably  
have hesitated to satisfy just their own  
wants. However, all's well that ends  
well, for with the returns of 111 for  
Cupid and 137 for Wilcox, the votes in  
the fifth district were exactly divided  
between the two candidates. It re-  
mained for the tenth precinct to com-  
plete the returns for delegate and set  
the crowds in front of the Advertiser  
office and the Republican headquarters  
yelling and cheering for Cupid.

Morris Keohokalohe read off the bal-  
lots. It was soon noticed that Vida

CUBA IS  
NOT READY

**Decides That Plan for  
the Treaty is  
Suicidal.**

HAVANA, October 27.—It is learned  
from official sources that the proposed  
treaty between the United States and  
Cuba was returned to Washington by  
mail last Saturday. With the treaty  
was sent a counter proposition by the  
Government of Cuba to that of the  
United States, the nature of which is  
not known, but it is understood that  
President Palma, in a letter sent with  
the treaty, says that the acceptance of  
the propositions made by the United  
States would be ruinous to Cuba, as it  
would result in a large reduction of the  
customs revenue of the island.

LONDON, October 30.—At a meeting  
of the Cuban Central Railway, Ltd.,  
Wednesday, the chairman, J. White,  
spoke encouragingly of the political  
and economic prospects of Cuba, in  
spite of the present depression in the  
sugar trade. He said the new govern-  
ment inaugurated in Cuba under  
American auspices was proceeding  
most satisfactorily from the stand-  
point of the British investor. Perfect  
quiet and confidence prevailed.

Assuming the passage of the Amer-  
ican reciprocity bill, coupled with the  
favorable influence of the Brussels  
sugar convention there was every  
reason to expect a great business re-  
vival in Cuba and an era of general  
prosperity. The best information now  
pointed to the sugar crop being at  
least equal in quantity to that of last  
year.

Referring to the promulgation of  
the new railroad laws, prior to the  
American evacuation of the  
island, the chairman said the Ameri-  
cans had shown every disposition to  
act fairly towards the invested inter-  
ests of the railroads. He thought the  
revised laws were not only not prej-  
udicial to the company, but that they  
constituted additional protection for  
the company's interests.

NATIVE SWIMS  
LONG DISTANCE

Three-quarters of an hour swimming  
in a boiling surf after dark is the good  
record that a native sailor of the gas-  
oline schooner Belpose accomplished  
during the time that the tug Fearless  
was trying to land wireless telegraph  
batteries near the lighthouse on Mo-  
lokal on Tuesday evening. Messrs.  
Watson and Wood took the native  
along with them to make the trip to  
Molokai.

When the Fearless was unable to  
make her landing and a boat was sent  
out with the batteries, the latter also  
found it impossible to land. The na-  
tive then picked up a battery, and  
jumping into the surf, reached the  
shore in safety with it. Then he  
started for the tug again.

It was so dark that those on the  
Fearless were unable to see the native,  
and whistles were blown to let him  
know the position of the tug. A half  
hour passed, and the native not re-  
turning, a boat was sent off to find  
him. This boat was unable to do  
but when three-quarters of an hour  
had passed the native was seen swim-  
ming alongside the steamer. He was  
quickly taken aboard, and appeared to  
be none the worse for his experience.  
He had been near the steamer for some  
but had been unable to see her lights,  
owing to the high seas.

JACKSON CHARGED  
WITH MURDER

After being released from custody  
after the Coroner's jury had brought in  
its verdict concerning the Friel tragedy,  
Nigel Jackson was again arrested and  
charged with the murder of Mrs. Friel  
by setting the fire which cost her life,  
and he is now in jail and will remain  
there until the grand jury has investi-  
gated his case.

When Jackson got out of jail on elec-  
tion day he inserted notices in each  
of the newspapers declaring himself in-  
nocent. But at the same time he  
thought the grand jury would probe  
into the case and so expected to be  
arrested at anytime. Yesterday he was  
arrested on a warrant when a warrant  
sworn out by E. B. Friel, husband of  
the deceased Mrs. Friel, was served on  
him.

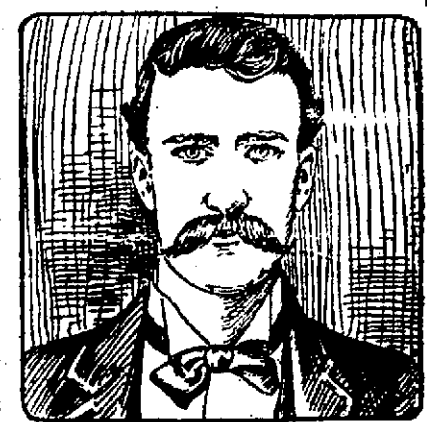
Jackson did not lose his nerve and  
calmly stated that he would have a  
chance now to be vindicated.

MRS. E. C. STANTON  
DIES OF OLD AGE

NEW YORK, October 26.—Elizabeth  
Cady Stanton, the well known woman  
suffragist, died today at her home on  
West Ninety-fourth street, in this city,  
at the age of 85 years. Old age was  
given as the cause of death. She was  
conscious almost to the last. About a  
week ago Mrs. Stanton began to fail  
rapidly. This became more noticeable  
last week, and then it was known to  
the family that her death was only a  
question of days or hours. The chil-  
dren of Mrs. Stanton, when she died,  
were Mrs. M. F. Lawrence and Mrs.  
Fanton Blatch, of New York, Henry  
and Robert L. of New York, lawyers,  
Theodore, of Paris, a newspaper man,  
and G. Smith, a real estate broker at  
Wardenclyffe, Long Island. The funeral  
will be held on Wednesday, but the  
hour has not been set. The interment  
will be in Woodlawn cemetery.

## A Bad Skin

Prick your skin with a needle. You  
will see it is full of blood, full all the  
time. But what kind of blood? Rich  
and pure? Or thin and impure? Pure  
blood makes the skin clear, smooth,  
healthy. Impure blood covers the skin  
with pimples, sores, boils, eczema,  
eruptions, tetter, salt-rheum.



Mr. Frank Hewett, of Kalgoolie, W. A.,  
sends his photograph and tells what cured him.  
"When a boy my skin broke out in bad sores  
about my hands. After trying a great many  
remedies in vain, I took Ayer's Sarsaparilla  
and was quickly cured. Recently I was  
troubled again with severe boils, but one bot-  
tle of the same old remedy completely cured  
me. It's the greatest blood-purifying medi-  
cine in the world."

**AYER'S  
Sarsaparilla**

There are many imitations "Sarsaparilla."  
Be sure you get Ayer's.

'Aid the Sarsaparilla by keeping your bowels  
in good condition with Ayer's Pills.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

You Need  
These

The articles on display in our  
Ewa window are things you con-  
stantly require.

Those on exhibition are only a  
few we list under

Kitchen  
and Butcher  
Cutlery

ASK FOR WHAT YOU DO  
NOT SEE.

In our Waikiki window we  
have a new style COLD WAVE

GURNEY  
Refrigerator

with beautiful white enameled  
provision chambers. At a glance  
you can see if it is clean or not.

Also several "JEWELS"  
of which we have thirty-nine  
styles. The merit of these stoves  
and ranges have stood the test.

A reputation which took forty  
years to build up stands back of  
each and every one.

Come and inspect the JEWEL  
STOVE THERMOMETER AT-  
TACHMENT by means of which  
you can keep the oven just so.

**W. W. Dimond & Co.**  
LIMITED.

Dealers in CROCKERY, GLASS  
and HOUSEFURNISHING  
GOODS.

53-55-57 King Street.

JEW REPUDIATES  
FIRST GENESIS

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—At the Temple  
Israel last night Dr. Emil G. Hirt  
declared his absolute disbelief in the  
first chapter of Genesis and bade it  
congregation discard it as an article  
of faith.

"Religion, biology and astronomy,"  
declared, "have each given evidence  
that make it impossible to believe that  
the world was created in six days. It  
is impossible also to give serious con-  
sideration to the efforts that have been  
made to reconcile science and religion."  
"All nations," said Dr. Hirt, "have  
their idea of the creation of the world  
and in every case the creation has been  
ascribed to their favorite gods. I  
would have gradually progressed from  
polytheistic to monotheistic ideas. There  
is no doubt that the first chap-  
ter of Genesis is simply a relation by so-  
called Jewish writers of the stories told by  
Babylonians which the Jews had car-  
ried from their captivity in Babylon  
hundred years before Christ."



## Furniture

Some of our new fall stock is now here.

### Dining-room Sets Dining Tables

Round and square.

### Side Boards

Buffets and chairs to match. In beautiful quarter sawed oak, highly polished. We have the chairs in both cane and leather seats.

### China Closets

Our line of these useful articles, is now complete. In all sizes: large, medium and small.

### White Enamelled Dressers and Chiffoniers

Just the thing to go with the Iron Bedsteads. CUR UPHOLSTERING DEPARTMENT is complete in every detail—WINDOW SEATS, BOX COUCHES, LOUNGES, DIVANS, Etc., made to order, just as you want them. When we recover your furniture, and repair the same, it will look like new once again. LINOLEUM, WINDOW SHADES, MATTING AND RUGS.

### J. Hopp & Co.

LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS.

King and Bethel Streets.

Phone Main 111.

### Order Your

Lemon Soda,  
Root Beer,  
Ginger Ale,  
Cream Soda,  
Orange Cider,  
Pineapple Cider,  
Kamel,  
Strawberry,  
Sarsaparilla  
and Iron

from an old house with an established reputation. Free delivery to all parts of the city and Waikiki

### Consolidated Soda Water Works

COMPANY, LTD.  
Telephone Main 71.  
Works 601 Fort street.

### THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

**THERAPION.** This successful remedy used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricard, Rostan, Jobert, Velpau, and others, combats all the disorders to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and removes everything hitherto employed. **THERAPION NO. 1** maintains its world renowned and well merited reputation for derangement of the kidneys, pains in the back, and kindred ailments, affording prompt relief where other well tried remedies have been powerless. **THERAPION NO. 2** (impunity of the blood, erysipelas, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of joints, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, etc.) to the destruction of sufferers, both in and out of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body. **THERAPION NO. 3** for exhaustion, sleeplessness, nervousness, and all distressing consequences of dissipation, worry, overwork, etc. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to those suffering from the exhausting influence of long residence in hot, unhealthy climates. **THERAPION** as sold by the principal Chemists and Dispensaries throughout the world. Price in England, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. In order to state which of the three numbers is required, and observe that the word "THERAPION" appears on the British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) added to every genuine package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

### THE FIRST American Savings & Trust Co.

OF HAWAII, LTD.

Capital, \$250,000.00

President... Cecil Brown  
Vice-President... M. P. Robinson  
Cashier... W. G. Cooper  
Principal Office Corner Fort and King streets.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS received and interest allowed for yearly deposits at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent per annum. Rules and regulations furnished upon application.

### Carries Much Treasure

The Japan liner America Maru is carrying treasure valued at \$1,000,000 to the Orient, and a general cargo of 3,815 tons.

## CABLE SHIP SILVERTOWN BEFORE CHRISTMAS DAY

Vessel Carrying the San Francisco-Honolulu Section Should Reach Coronel Tomorrow to Take in Coal.

Santa Claus will probably be the first to send greetings to Hawaii over the new Pacific Commercial Cable between San Francisco and Honolulu, for on Christmas Day this year the company expects to be ready for service. Mr. Harrington, who is now the representative of the Mackay company, has information from headquarters that the Silvertown will probably reach Coronel on the west side of South America sometime tomorrow where she will take in coal, leaving there November 10 for San Francisco, and arriving at the latter port on December 5.

The following is the Silvertown's itinerary from the time of leaving London to the date of her arrival at San Francisco:

London, 22nd September, Tenerife, 30th September, coaling till 2nd October—10 days  
St. Vincent, 6th October coaling till 7th October—5 days  
Coronel, 6th November, coaling till 10th November—34 days  
San Francisco, 6th December—26 days  
Total—75 days

Mr. Harrington says that the state of the weather at San Francisco will determine the commencement of the laying of the cable to Honolulu. Landing the shore end on the California coast will probably be the most difficult piece of work but after it is once done the remainder of the stretch to Honolulu will be finished in about twelve to fourteen days' time.

Work on the conduit from Sans Souci, Waikiki Beach, to the Young Building where the company will have its quarters is progressing, and advantage is being taken of every clear day to push the work rapidly. The material for the interior of the conduit will probably be here on Saturday. The landing station at Sans Souci is practically completed.

**Runaway Cars Collide.**

OXFORD, Ohio, Oct. 30.—The express for Chicago over the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and the Moken routes, collided with two runaway freight cars here last night wrecking the engine, baggage car and mail cars. Fireman Conn and two tramps were killed. The wrecked cars were burned. No passengers were hurt, although they were badly shaken up. The freight cars were detached from a train that took the siding here to allow the Chicago

and now only needs the setting up and adjustment of the testing apparatus.

The cable company's offices on the ground floor of the Young Building are being prepared and when finished will be a handsome addition to its already large number of finely equipped offices. The floor of the public office will be of mosaic. Here will be the message desk where cablegrams are received and delivered. Quartered oak wood is being used in marking off the public office, superintendent's quarters and the operating room. The latter will occupy the main portion of the room. At present, steel cylinders about a foot high have been set in position on the floor. Holes to fit have been cut through the floor under them, and from the basement to these openings cement pedestals will be erected. Upon these steel columns will be raised running up through the larger cylinders. These will be topped with a table on which the delicate instruments will stand. Small pipes leading from the cellar beneath this table will convey the wires to the instruments. One end of the longer table will be used on the Honolulu-San Francisco cable and the other for the Honolulu-Manila section when completed. There will also be a testing table, and a third table will be used for emergencies. Only the Honolulu-San Francisco instruments will be installed for the present.

For this single line Mr. Harrington believes that about twelve persons will be necessary for the service. There will be an operator for each of the eight-hour shifts, and a relief operator will be ready at all times. There will be the superintendent, supervisor, handlers of messages, electricians and others directly connected with the constant supervision of the service. When the Honolulu-Manila line is ready the force will be much larger.

express to pass and had gained terrific speed when they struck the passenger train.

A Piece of Flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound to the affected parts is better than any plaster for lame back or pains in the side or chest. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is a liniment that has no superior. One application gives relief. Try it. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

## ADVERSE RULING IS EXPLAINED

King Oscar Influenced in Decision by Former Samoan Chief Justice.

WASHINGTON, October 29.—The officials here find an ample explanation of the adverse decision of King Oscar in the matter of the Samoan claims in the statement that comes from Stockholm to the effect that the King's decision was influenced by three jurists, one of whom was M. Cederkrantz, one time chief justice of Samoa. It is stated that while filling that important post Cederkrantz came into frequent collisions with Judge Chambers, the American land commissioner, who afterwards succeeded Cederkrantz as chief justice, and it is believed that the personal ill feeling that followed undoubtedly influenced the character of the advice given to King Oscar.

TUTUILA (Samoa), October 31.—Another distressing delay has occurred in the payment for lands acquired by the government from natives and from whites. The money, the greater part of which is in cash, has arrived here, but the commandant has received no instructions from the Navy Department to pay it out, and there is much complaint thereat. Several of the beneficiaries from this fund being in straitened circumstances through the unexplained delays in the payment of this money.

A great deal of government money is being spent for government lands and in the establishing of a government telephone system, but there is not a cent available for the improvement of public roads.

## KING EDWARD GIVES THANKS

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The final ceremonies in connection with King Edward's inauguration occurred today at St. Paul's Cathedral where the King, Queen Alexandra and the remaining members of the royal family offered thanks for the return of Edward's health, which had enabled him to be crowned. Rainy weather prevented any great demonstration, though the King was well attended along the way, and several thousand people were gathered in the Cathedral. The Bishop of London gave the Thanksgiving sermon.

## So Different

Lots of Claims Like This, But so Different—Local Proof is What Honolulu People Want.

There are a great many of them. Every paper has its share. Statements hard to believe, harder to prove. Statements from far-away places. What people say in Florida. Public expressions from California. Ofttimes good endorsement there. But of little service here at home. Honolulu people want local proof. The sayings of neighbors, friends and citizens. Home endorsement counts. It disarms the skeptic, is beyond dispute. This is the backing that stands behind every box of Doan's Kidney Pills. Here is a case of it. Mr. Cyrus S. Edison of Kapiolani Park, this city, says, "I am at present a teamster and came to the Islands fifteen years ago. Previous to that I drove a stage coach in the United States. These occupations necessitating my being out at all seasons were no doubt the cause of my kidney disorder. I had the ordinary symptoms of this complaint and resorted to a host of things to cure it. All of them failed to do so however and when I had almost given up hope I heard about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and got some at the Hollister Drug Co's store. They did indeed relieve me and I am quite satisfied with the benefit they have been to me." Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers price 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) Mailed by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.



## Falling Hair

Prevented by Warm Shampoos of CUTICURA SOAP, followed by light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient Skin Cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, clears the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow on a clean, wholesome scalp, when all else fails.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the severest humours, when all other remedies fail. Sold throughout the world. Aust. Depot: R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LAMSON LTD., Cape Town, Natal, Port Elizabeth. All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair, post free. FORT & CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

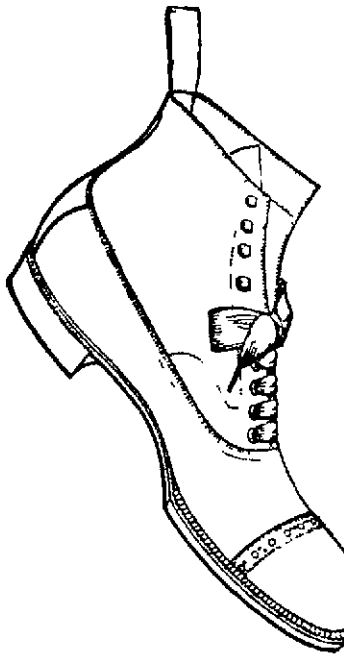
## Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this day or about the dates below mentioned:

FROM SAN FRANCISCO:	FOR SAN FRANCISCO:
AMERICA MARU	OCT. 26
AMERICA MARU	NOV. 1
AMERICA MARU	NOV. 1
AMERICA MARU	NOV. 15
AMERICA MARU	NOV. 15
AMERICA MARU	NOV. 25
AMERICA MARU	NOV. 25
AMERICA MARU	DEC. 5
AMERICA MARU	DEC. 5
AMERICA MARU	DEC. 15
AMERICA MARU	DEC. 15
AMERICA MARU	DEC. 25
AMERICA MARU	DEC. 25
AMERICA MARU	JAN. 3
AMERICA MARU	JAN. 3

## H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS.



## Heywood

VELOURS CALF

PRICE \$4.50

Here we offer a shoe of excellent value. Good material, good workmanship, good fit and good wear. Heywood shoes are known everywhere for their quality and we can recommend them.

Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Limited.  
1057 FORT STREET.

## FAMOUS

**Carriages Wagons and Harness**  
Coaches Carts For all Purposes. Saddlery Goods Buggies Street Sprinklers Phaetons Street Sweepers

**STUDEBAKER BROS. MFG. CO.**  
Branches: South Bend, Indiana U.S.A. Branches: New York, N.Y. Factories cover the U.S.A. Chicago, Ill. and the Largest Steel Castings Co. Kansas City, Mo. Salt Lake City, Utah Denver, Colo. Cable Cycles STUDEBAKER

**B E E R.**  
Pabst Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis. U.S.A.

**BICYCLE BRAKE—Morrow Free Wheel.**  
300,000 in use, sold throughout the world. Fits any Cycle; the original. Eclipse Mfg. Co., Elmira, N.Y., U.S.A.

**GINS and WHISKIES.**  
Fleischmann & Co., Cincinnati, O. U.S.A.

**TYPEWRITERS—"New Century."**  
American Writing Machine Co., New York, U.S.A.

**HIGH EXPLOSIVES—Nitro.**  
POWDER, PLASTIC, GRANULAR. The Nitro Powder Co., Kingston, N.Y., U.S.A. Cable Address: "Nitro" W. U. Code

## AMERICAN

**ELECTRIC GENERATORS AND MOTORS**  
For DIRECT or ALTERNATING Current Work. Northern Electrical Mfg. Co., Madison, Wis. U.S.A. Ask for Catalogue No. 249. Repairs promptly wanted.

**HARVESTING MACHINERY.**  
Adriance, Platt & Co., Poughkeepsie New York U.S.A.

**WELL-DRILLING & BORING PLANTS**  
Everything required to work deep wells for Oil, Gas, Minerals or Water. Oil Well Supply Co., Pittsburgh Pa. U.S.A.

**WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY**  
Berlin Machine Works, Beloit, Wis. U.S.A.

**GASOLINE VAPOR LAMPS—For Store, Street and Home Use.**  
The Turner Brass Works, Chicago, U.S.A. Cable address: "The Turner, Chicago"

**PHOTOGRAPHIC DRY PLATES.**  
Lovell Dry Plate Co., New Rochelle, N.Y., U.S.A.

**SHARPENING STONES FOR EVERYTHING THAT HAS AN EDGE**  
Kaiser BROS. Grindstones, Emery and Corundum. Run and Whet. Cutlery Combined and Abrasive Materials of all kinds. The Pike Mfg. Co., Pike Station, N.Y., U.S.A.

**STEAM ENGINES—Boilers, etc.**  
Data sent gratis for prices and catalogue. Comstock Mfg. Co., Comstock, Mich. U.S.A.

## STANDARDS

**PIANOS.**  
Baldwin Piano Co., "Grand Prix" Paris 1900 Cincinnati, O. U.S.A.

**ORGANS—"Packard," Established 1871.**  
Especially suited to Export Trade. The Packard Company, Fort Wayne, Ind. U.S.A.

**FAMILY and TEXTILE INDUSTRY.**  
Jos. S. & Thos. Elkinton, Philadelphia, Pa. U.S.A.

**SAFES. "Fire Resisting"**  
The Hall's Safe Co., P. O. Box 846 Cincinnati, O. U.S.A.

**HATS**  
E. M. Knox, Fifth Ave., New York, U.S.A.

**LANTERNS—DIETZ.**  
R. E. Dietz Company, New York, U.S.A.

**JEWELERS' FINDINGS**  
B. B. Tongue, Jeweler, Catches, Swivels, etc. Geo. B. Fuller & Son Co., Philadelphia, U.S.A. Complete Wholesale Correspondence solicited.

**RAZORS—"Star" Safety Razor.**  
Kampfe Bros., 8-10-12 Reade St., New York, U.S.A.



## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## ARRIVED.

Tuesday, Nov. 4.  
Schn. Robert Lewers, Underwood, from Port Gamble.  
Schn. Nauau, from Kauai ports, at 3:40 a. m.

Wednesday, Nov. 5.

Schn. Mikahala, Pederson, from Nawiliwili, Kona, Eleale, Makaweli, Waima and Kakaia at 8 a. m. with 3823 bags sugar, 11 bbls. pot, 40 bags rice, 50 bags rice bran, 25 pkgs. sundries.  
S. S. America Maru, Goling, from San Francisco, at 5 p. m.

Thursday, Nov. 6.

Am. bark Alden Besse, Kessell, 28 days from San Francisco, at 8:15 a. m.  
Schn. Waialeale, Plitt, from Kilauea, Anahulu and Hanalei, at 1 a. m.  
Fr. bk. Vincennes, Selaam, 150 days from Cardiff, at 4 p. m.

## DEPARTED.

Tuesday, Nov. 4.  
Schn. Lohua for Molokai ports.

Wednesday, Nov. 5.

Schn. Lohua, Naopala, for Molokai, Maui and Lanai ports, at 5 p. m.  
S. S. Alameda, Herriman, for San Francisco, at 2 p. m.  
Schn. Claudine, Parker, for Hilo and way ports, at 9 a. m.  
Schn. Maui, F. Bennett, for Maui ports, at 5 p. m.

Gaso, schr. Eclipse, Townsend, for Molokai, Maui and Hawaii ports, at 5 p. m.  
Schn. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Kauai ports, at 5 p. m.  
Schn. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, for Anahulu, Kapaau, Kilauea, Hanalei and Kailua, at 5 p. m.

Schn. Noeau, Mosher, for Lahaina, Kaanapali, Honokaa and Kukuhihale, at 5 p. m.  
Schn. Kawallani, for Koolau ports, at 5 p. m.  
Schn. Kaulikeaouli, for Paaulo, at 5 p. m.

Am. bk. Amy Turner, Warland, for San Francisco, at 2:30 p. m.  
S. S. America Maru, Goling, for the Orient, at 5 p. m.

Schn. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kauai ports, at 5 p. m.

## PASSENGERS.

## Departed.

Per schn. Claudine, November 5, for Hilo.—J. Eldes, H. A. Chang, Miss Kook Sui, Miss Kook Tow, Mrs. Chang Kee, Mrs. Chang Yee, Mrs. William Carr, F. C. Handy, George Roentz, Jas. Bicknell, S. Harniebrook and wife, R. Hawhurst, C. R. Mosier, C. H. Merchant and wife, E. Wery and son, W. S. McLean, H. L. Herbert and 2 children, for Maalaea: Rev. George Meyer, Mrs. Perkins, for Mahukona: R. Smith, L. Taberner, T. B. Gregg, for Lahaina: W. F. Drake and wife, C. H. Smith, Mrs. K. Kallihane, H. A. Isenberg, J. F. Hackfeld, for Kawaihau: Sam Wo Kee, for the Volcano: Mrs. M. E. Clark and daughter.

Per schn. Maui, November 5.—For Lahaina: G. W. R. King, for Kahului: J. M. Coulson, William Green, Mrs. C. B. Cottrell, D. H. Lewis, Lip Quan.

Per bark Amy Turner, November 5, for San Francisco—Lawrence Kip, A. T. Simpson.

## Arrived.

Per schn. Mikahala, November 5, from Kauai ports—Mrs. G. H. Plitt, Alexander Morrison, J. M. Jaquen, R. W. Rider, J. R. Mormont, Segumi, Mrs. Hutton, Mr. Smith, Mrs. M. Whitney and child, M. Whitney, Mrs. C. Pederson and child and 27 deck.

## Captain Johnson Won the Bet.

Captain Johnson of the schooner Rosamond and Captain Nelson of the barkentine S. N. Castle had a race to San Francisco and the loser was to pay the other \$10. The Rosamond is at the Coast and has won the money but Captain Nelson is still "on the way."

## Captain Seabury Injured.

Captain Seabury of the P. M. S. S. Korea had his leg injured while stepping into a boat at Nagasaki. He used crutches while his vessel was making her record run across the Pacific.

## Oregon Delayed Again.

The sailing of the battleship Oregon was delayed at San Francisco. Instructions had been received when the America Maru left the Coast for the battleship to wait for new instructions.

## No Sugar on Kauai.

All the sugar has been taken from the Kauai mills during the past week. The steamer Mikahala will arrive this morning from Kauai ports with a fair load of sugar.

## ALWAYS IN SIGHT

Crowded street. People passing by. Old and young. All eager about their own affairs and always somebody in plain sight who needs Scott's Emulsion.

Now it's that white-haired old man; weak digestion and cold body. He needs Scott's Emulsion to warm him, feed him, and strengthen his stomach.

See that pale girl? She has thin blood. Scott's Emulsion will bring new roses to her face.

There goes a young man with narrow chest. Consumption is his trouble. Scott's Emulsion soothes ragged lungs and increases flesh and strength.

And here's a poor, sickly little child. Scott's Emulsion makes children grow—makes children happy.

## ROYAL Baking Powder

Makes the bread more healthful.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## SCHOONER FOULED THE ALAMEDA

The small island schooner Kaulikeaouli, after lying in the Row for several months and getting her bottom badly fouled, tried to make a name for herself yesterday morning by running down the steamer Alameda.

The schooner was just putting to sea with a cargo of general merchandise which had been taken from the disabled schooner Concord, which had to return from sea a few days ago after springing a leak.

It seems that the schooner had a fair wind and sailed away from the wharf, but would not steer. Her skipper thought this was because of her foul bottom, but a moment later the vessel swung over against the bow of the Alameda and had a small hole punched in her by one of the steamer's anchors which was hanging half out of the water.

One of Young Brothers' launches got hold of the schooner and took her back to the wharf, where carpenters found the damage to be light and easily repaired it during the day.

The captain of the schooner says that he had a shipsmith repair his steering gear, and that the wheel was put on in such a way that it steered the vessel in just the opposite direction from what was intended.

## HONOLULU OUT ON LONG VOYAGE

The schooner Honolulu, which arrived in Honolulu over two months ago after having made a long passage of over ninety days from Newcastle, is doing another long trip, and some fears are entertained as to her safety.

While on her trip from the Australian port the chronometer of the vessel went wrong, and the vessel was off the South American Coast when she fell in with a British vessel, which told her the way to Honolulu.

The schooner was towed from Honolulu to Lahaina, and is now out over sixty days on a voyage to Esquimaux, Victoria. The bark Olympic, from the same port, bound for Port Townsend, has arrived at her destination, although she did not leave the Maui port until nearly a month after the departure of the Honolulu.

## Marine Notes.

The freighter Oregon arrived in San Francisco on Oct. 26th and was to have sailed for Honolulu on October 30. The ship S. D. Carlton from Honolulu, arrived at Port Townsend on Oct. 26. The schooner Vine from Hilo arrived at Port Townsend on Oct. 26.

The schooner Emma Claudina arrived at Eureka from Hilo on Oct. 27. The bark Edward May is loading a general cargo in San Francisco for Honolulu.

The bark R. P. Rithet sailed from San Francisco for Honolulu on Oct. 28. The barkentine Kilkittat arrived at Port Townsend on Oct. 28 from Honolulu.

The bark Emma Claudina left Yokohama for Honolulu on Oct. 29. The Sonoma arrived in San Francisco on October 27th, having made the passage from Honolulu in five days, twelve hours, and thirteen minutes.

## Round Horn With Oil as Fuel.

It is quite likely that a large portion of Hawaii's sugar crop for next season will be transported to New York in freighters that burn oil instead of coal, as the big steamers of the American-Hawaiian Company, which make the voyage 'round the Horn, are to be fitted with oil burners as soon as possible.

The manager of this company has recently been in the West Indies, establishing a station there for the storage of oil for the big vessels. The station is most convenient for the vessels when located there as a good supply of Texas oil can easily be transported from Galveston to any point in the West Indies, and secured at a much less expense than would be the case if the station were located further south.

## Brizeux Called at Hobart.

News from Hobart, Tasmania, on Oct. 2, says that the French bark Brizeux, now out 117 days from Cardiff for this port, called there and left again for Honolulu on Oct. 2. Nothing is stated as to whether the vessel was in distress.

## Ship Acme Arrived.

The ship Acme from Honolulu arrived at Delaware breakwater on October 26.

A Lame Shoulder is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles, and may be cured by the use of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This balm is unequalled as a soothing lotion. One application gives relief. Try it. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

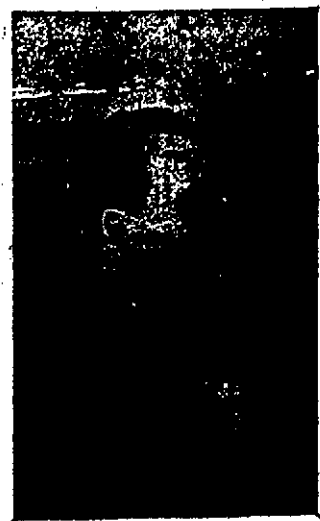
## HENRY VIDA LEADS FIFTH DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVES

His Vote Runs Only Three Behind That of Prince Kuhio.

With the official returns there has come a cutting down of the number of Representatives from this island for the first time. While on Tuesday evening it was thought there had been chosen three Republicans in the Fifth district, the official figures yesterday showed that there was only one man who had secured the requisite vote. This is Henry Vida, who led the polling in that district. He ran well only three behind that of the Prince. He led the highest Home Ruler by 114 votes and his record has been an exceptional one.

The next Republican to the lowest Home Ruler is Kaulukou, who is beaten for election by only twenty-four votes, and the next Republican is James Shaw who was fifty-nine behind Kou, the lowest Home Ruler.

The feeling toward Ng Monwar is shown by the fact that he received only 728 votes, and by a curious coincidence



HENRY VIDA.

this is just twice that of Mossman, who refused to run with him on the ticket. Frank Harvey ran ahead of the Chinese representative, and the three named are the only ones whose total of votes does not enter the thousand limit.

## DELEGATE TO 58th CONGRESS.

## FOURTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT—ISLAND OF OAHU.

	Pre 1	Pre 2	Pre 3	Pre 4	Pre 5	Pre 6	Pre 7	Pre 8	Total
Jonah Kuhio Kalaniana'ole	299	282	185	477	170	155	7	427	2,002
Wilcox, R. W.	194	41	179	148	168	51	20	221	1,022

## FIFTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT—ISLAND OF OAHU.

	Pre 1	Pre 2	Pre 3	Pre 4	Pre 5	Pre 6	Pre 7	Pre 8	Pre 9	Pre 10	Total
Jonah Kuhio Kalaniana'ole	80	64	91	44	71	179	291	103	225	111	1,352
Wilcox, R. W.	76	124	81	64	13	67	392	232	164	137	1,350

## SENATORS.

## THIRD SENATORIAL DISTRICT—ISLAND OF OAHU.

4th Rep. District.	Pre 1	Pre 2	Pre 3	Pre 4	Pre 5	Pre 6	Pre 7	Pre 8	Total
Achi, W. C.	229	231	181	328	126	116	5	346	1,512
Ashford, C. W.	113	54	76	166	60	58	5	101	633
Cayless, Edgar	146	35	175	136	144	56	19	185	896
Isenberg, D. P. R.	302	274	181	450	153	151	3	404	1,928
Makainai, Jesse P.	190	41	183	143	167	43	20	209	996
McCandless, L. L.	275	255	135	379	124	128	5	371	1,682
Notley, Chas.	161	21	156	134	151	36	19	192	863

5th Rep. District.	Pre 1	Pre 2	Pre 3	Pre 4	Pre 5	Pre 6	Pre 7	Pre 8	Pre 9	Pre 10	Total
Achi, W. C.	76	53	80	33	65	138	291	167	181	108	1,212
Ashford, C. W.	13	13	42	17	5	47	70	53	77	36	373
Cayless, Edgar	52	104	63	44	6	45	303	173	130	120	1,045
Isenberg, D. P. R.	73	51	73	34	68	144	269	163	227	104	1,206
Makainai, Jesse P.	70	114	84	62	8	73	370	204	176	132	1,287
McCandless, L. L.	81	62	75	37	68	164	250	149	194	92	1,172
Notley, Chas.	60	113	77	52	7	56	321	174	151	113	1,130

## REPRESENTATIVES.

## FOURTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT—ISLAND OF OAHU.

	Pre 1	Pre 2	Pre 3	Pre 4	Pre 5	Pre 6	Pre 7	Pre 8	Total
Aea, Joe	218	29	155	125	153	45	18	197	940
Andrade, Frank	235	240	134	340	116	122	4	351	1,542
Aylett, Wm.	266	246	155	356	141	120	4	373	1,681
Camara, J. M.	81	41	73	142	49	38	1	74	499
Chillingworth, S. F.	244	261	146	379	141	120	4	368	1,663
Harris, W. W.	254	258	186	375	140	126	4	376	1,671
Holt, Jno. D. Jr.	212	52	187	254	168	69	20	238	1,200
Juen, Harry A.	37	21	37	87	31	37	1	52	308
Kamakia, S. K.	132	28	162	120	150	31	22	203	898
Kaona, D.	153	18	146	99	136	34	17	156	769
Kumale, Jonah.	245	224	134	320	141	106	6	346	1,522
Long, Carlos A.	244	229	117	330	123	117	6	332	1,498
McCarthy, C. J.	203	81	185	257	171	88	20	240	1,245
Nauha, I.	169	23	163	101	148	28	20	179	831
Wildor, Gardner K.	47	80	29	111	34	43	1	79	374

## FIFTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT—ISLAND OF OAHU.

	Pre 1	Pre 2	Pre 3	Pre 4	Pre 5	Pre 6	Pre 7	Pre 8	Pre 9	Pre 10	Total
Damien, Daniel	71	114	51	52	12	67	355	204	142	131	1,204
Ezera, J. M.	67	44	69	31	67	157	216	120	177	85	1,038
Harvey, Frank	16	11	21	20	1	48	278	183	134	83	799
Kaulukou, J. L.	75	48	66	36	68	143	244	147	193	120	1,140
Kou, N. K.	76	129	76	57	10	66	340	167	141	102	1,164
Kupieha, David M.	65	110	58	59	10	65	387	195	155	31	1,235
Mossman, Wm. Jr.	58	22	30	21	1	36	65	56	62	35	364
Nainoa, L. B.	71	60	73	31	68	148	208	121	182	91	1,048
Naukauna, Ben	72	47	98	34	67	142	226	129	188	86	1,089
Monwar, Ng.	26	84	43	50	10	44	153	105	80	94	728
Oili, S. K.	68	119	98	62	10	70	350	173	123	106	1,179
Paele, J. K.	76	114	75	53	10	69	338	198	137	112	1,182
Shaw, Jas. E.	71	44	68	29	67	127	240	132	217	112	1,107
Vida, Henry	75	58	75	33	68	153	268	172	226	121	1,349

## RETURNS OF GENERAL ELECTION, 1902, SIXTH DISTRICT, ISLANDS OF KAUAI AND NIHAU.

DELEGATE 58th CONGRESS—	Pre 1	Pre 2	Pre 3	Pre 4	Pre 5	Pre 6	Pre 7	Pre 8	Pre 9	Pre 10	Total
ELIHE I. KA AHOLELO IS.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	59
Kalaniana'ole, Jonah Kuhio	29	88	45	70	17	57	31	49	53	23	328
Wilcox, Robert W.	29	76	21	41	35	34	15	41	21	15	228
SENATORS—											
KALANIANA'OLE, I. H.	28	72	32	41	19	41	21	54	307		
WILCOX, S. W.	34	94	47	67	153	81	26	62	600		
REPRESENTATIVES—											
AKINA, J. Apukal	26	79	24	41	27	44	15	65	232		
Blake, Chas.	17	65	37	57	27	44	25	59	321		
Gandall, J. K.	32	57	45	63	188	52	24	54	577		
Jager, H. A.	34	82	47	64	175	71	17	45	538		
KARUWAI, I. K.	23	75	25	51	19	50	19	55	313		
KALI, S. K.	32	82	43	54	176	64	9	52	511		
KNUDSEN, S. W.	47	85	45	60	165	69	15	46	540		
Makikou, G. W.	1	4	1	2	15	7	15	6	64		
Puukil, R.	23	71	22	37	29	41	17	62	294		

## Gov. Dole's Report.

"Governor Dole's report in his report to the Secretary of the Interior, said a well-known waterfront man yesterday, 'for more light-houses in the islands and for the widening of the channel into Honolulu harbor are good. I hope, and every man interested in shipping here hopes that we may get them carried out. The Governor shows that he is alive to the interests of the Territory in a shipping way.'"